

HARVARD COLLEGE

CLASS of 1869

50TH ANNIVERSARY ELEVENTH REPORT

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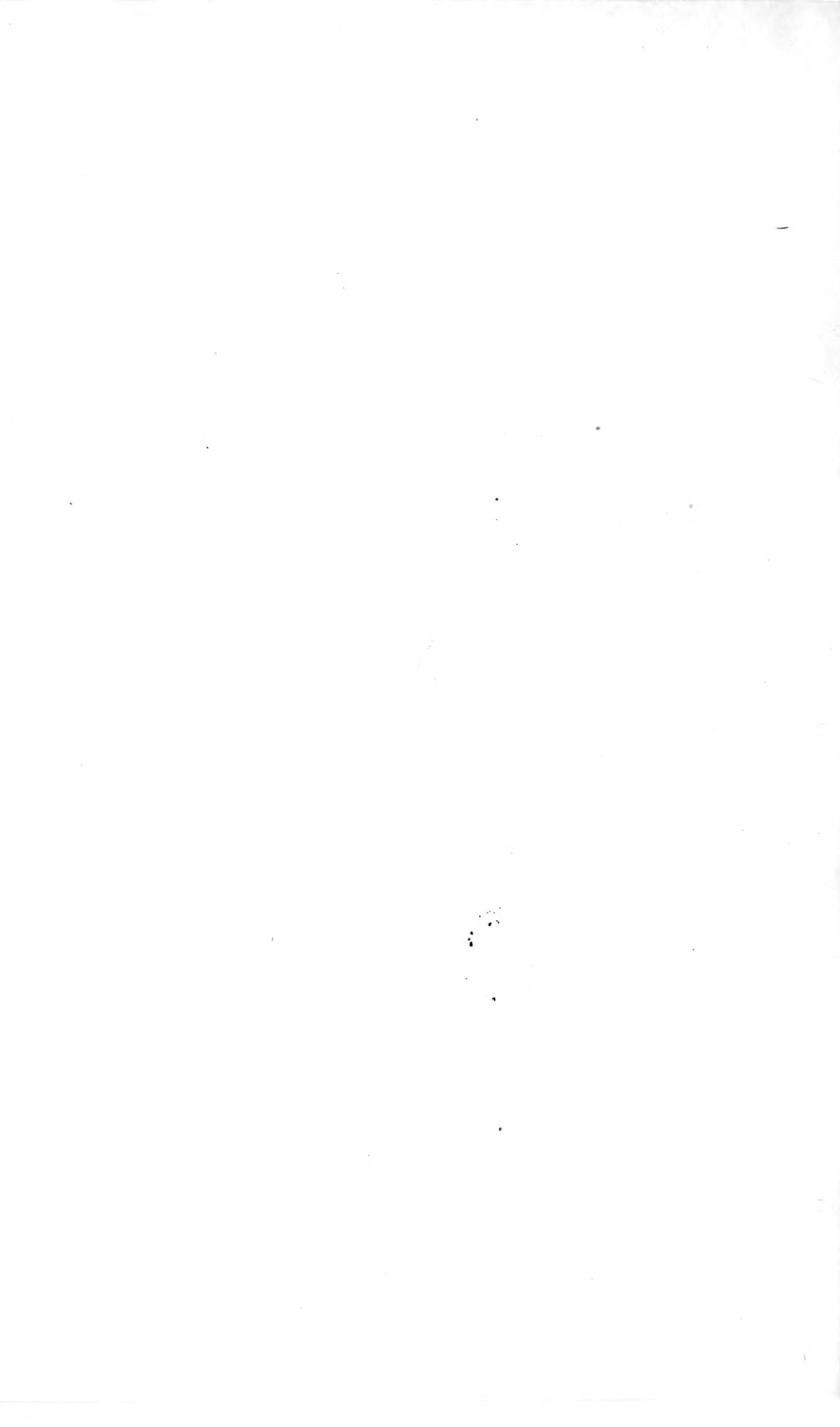
THE CLASS OF 1869



J. D. Miller

Inscription on pedestal of bust to be placed in the Widener Library

FRANCISCO · DAVIS · MILLET
VIRO · IN · ARTIBVS · LITTERISQ · PRAESTANTI
QVI · NAVI · TITANICA · FRACTA
DVM · SPEM · TIMIDIS · AFFERT
MORTEM · LAETVS · OPPETIVIT
HOC · MONVMENTVM
SVAVIS · AMICITIAE · MEMORES
SODALES · PONENDVM · CVRAVERVNT



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ELEVENTH REPORT

OF

THE CLASS OF 1869

OF

HARVARD COLLEGE

June, 1919

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY



PRINTED AT
THE RIVERSIDE PRESS, CAMBRIDGE
1919

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CLASS COMMITTEE

FRANCIS HENRY APPLETON

WILLIAM STICKNEY HALL

HENRY SALTONSTALL HOWE

THOMAS PRINCE BEAL, *Class Secretary*

CLASS OF 1869

A MEETING of the Class Committee was held at the office of Mr. Thomas P. Beal, Second National Bank, Boston, January 21, 1919. Present: F. H. Appleton, W. S. Hall, H. S. Howe, and T. P. Beal.

IT WAS VOTED that the Secretary be authorized to expend such portion of the Class Fund as he may deem necessary for the expense of the Fiftieth Anniversary.

Also that Messrs. Hall, Lawrence, and Pickering be appointed a Committee to take charge of the Class Report.

IT WAS VOTED that the Dinner of the Class be held at the Algonquin Club on the evening before Commencement.

Also that the usual Meeting in Thayer 5 be dispensed with, and that no Business Meeting be held on Commencement Day; it being felt that all necessary business would be transacted at the Meeting on the evening before.

MEMBERS OF THE CLASS

[The asterisk (*) denotes deceased.]

The names of those who did not receive the degree of A.B. as of the Class of 1869 are printed in italics.

Appleton, Francis Henry		*Deane, Henry Ware	1875
*Apthorp, William Foster	1913	*Dinsmoor, Samuel	1898
*Atwater, Henry Green	1904	Dodge, James Albert	
*Atwood, Francis	1882	<i>Drake, Edward Louis Hackett</i>	
*Ayer, James Bourne	1910	*Eustis, Julian Jeffries	1895
*Ball, George Homer	1904	*Fabens, Frank Lewis	1892
*Bartlett, Franklin	1909	Fay, Charles Norman	
*Bartlett, Josiah Calef	1903	*Fiske, Arthur Irving	1910
Beal, Thomas Prince		*Fletcher, Albert Elliott	1918
<i>Becker, Washington</i>		Fox, Austen George	
*Beebe, James Arthur	1914	<i>French, Stillman Willis</i>	
Bigelow, Joseph Smith		*French, William Henry	1878
Bird, George Emerson		Gallagher, William	
*Blaney, Charles Jason	1913	*Gold, Sydney Kendall	1902
<i>Bond, Henry Whitelaw</i>		*Goward, Gustavus	1908
Bowditch, Edward		*Grant, Willard Webster	1901
Bowditch, James Higginson		Gray, Russell	
Bradford, Edward Hickling		*Green, Horace Douglas	1895
Brannan, Joseph Doddridge		<i>Greener, Richard Theodore</i>	
Brett, Henry		*Hall, Lewis Benedict	1905
<i>Bridge, Charles Lee Follen</i>		Hall, William Stickney	
Browne, John Kittredge		*Hartwell, Harris Cowdrey	1891
*Bull, William Tillinghast	1909	Hayward, Charles Latham	
<i>Burlingame, Edward Livermore</i>		*Hill, George	1916
Burt, Henry Franklin		*Hill, Henry Barker	1903
*Butler, Prescott Hall	1901	*Hinckley, Thomas Lesley	1877
Capen, Charles Laban		*Hodges, Benjamin	1897
<i>Chapman, Frederic Lord</i>		*Hodges, William Hammatt	1872
*Childs, Nathaniel	1898	Hoffman, Edward Fenno	
*Comegys, Edward Tiffin	1906	Holdrege, George Ward	
*Cook, Walter	1916	*Houghton, Oscar Ready	1911
*Curtis, Edgar Corrie	1886	*Howe, Archibald Murray	1916
Cushman, Rufus Cutler		Howe, Henry Marion	
*Cutler, Herbert Dunning	1908	Howe, Henry Saltonstall	
Cutter, William Everett		*Howland, Henry	1887

* <i>Jackson, Charles Greene</i>	1890	* <i>Richardson, Charles Warren</i>	1915
* <i>Johnson, Eugene Malcolm</i>	1910	* <i>Rogers, Dudley Pickman</i>	1873
* <i>Lamson, Alfred Goodale</i>	1907	* <i>Russell, Frederick William</i>	1915
* <i>Langley, Newell Austin</i>	1872	Safford, Nathaniel Morton	
Lawrence, Robert Means		* <i>Sargent, William Mitchell</i>	1891
<i>Lawton, Francis</i>		Severance, Mark Sibley	
<i>Learned, Francis Mason</i>		Shaw, George Russell	
* <i>Lester, Charles Stanley</i>	1913	Shaw, Robert Gould	
Locke, Warren Andrew		* <i>Silsbee, Joseph Lyman</i>	1913
Loring, Alden Porter		Simmons, William Hammatt	
* <i>Low, Francis</i>	1879	* <i>Smith, Nathaniel Stevens</i>	1912
* <i>McBurney, John Wayland</i>	1885	* <i>Sparks, William Eliot</i>	1886
Mackintosh, William Davis		<i>Spaulding, Henry Kittredge</i>	
* <i>McLeod, Robert Alder</i>	1878	<i>Stanwood, Francis Manning</i>	
* <i>Mason, Edward Haven</i>	1917	Stevens, Lorenzo Gorham	
Mason, John Rogers		* <i>Thies, Louis</i>	1870
* <i>Merrill, George Edmands</i>	1908	* <i>Thompson, Christopher Albert</i>	1867
* <i>Merrill, Royal Whitman</i>	1893	* <i>Tower, Benjamin Lowell</i>	
<i>Miller, Gerrit Smith</i>		Merrill	1909
* <i>Millet, Frank Davis</i>	1912	Travis, George Clark	
* <i>Montague, William Pepperrell</i>	1896	* <i>Tucker, Winslow Lewis</i>	1919
Morison, Robert Swain		* <i>Turner, Samuel Epes</i>	1896
* <i>Morley, Ira Warren</i>	1890	* <i>Ward, Raymond Lee</i>	1900
<i>Moseley, Charles William</i>		Warner, Joseph Bangs	
* <i>Moseley, William Oxnard</i>	1879	* <i>Washburn, Edward Davis</i>	1908
* <i>Myers, James Jefferson</i>	1915	* <i>Watson, Robert Clifford</i>	1902
* <i>Nichols, William Ripley</i>	1886	<i>Weiss, Henry Ware</i>	
* <i>Orcutt, William Hunter</i>	1898	<i>Welch, Israel Adams</i>	
Palmer, Frederic		* <i>Wheelwright, David Page</i>	1867
Peabody, Francis Greenwood		* <i>Whitney, James Phineas</i>	1871
Pickering, Henry Goddard		* <i>Whitwell, William Scollay</i>	1903
* <i>Pope, Charles Evans</i>	1917	* <i>Wilder, Joseph Woodward</i>	1896
Pope, Thomas Eliot		* <i>Willard, Gardner Goodrich</i>	1915
* <i>Pratt, John Mason Williams</i>	1905	Willson, Augustus Everett	
* <i>Putnam, Henry Ware</i>	1912	* <i>Windle, William Seal</i>	1915
Rawle, Francis		* <i>Woodman, Frank</i>	1918
* <i>Read, Edward</i>	1916	Wright, Horace Winslow	
Richards, Henry		Wyman, Gerald	

TO OUR CLASSMATES

YOUR Committee, in preparing this Report, has thought it well to incorporate the substance of successive former Reports, in order that you might have in a single volume a full survey of the happenings of fifty years.

The Memorial Notices have been in a few instances abridged; but in such cases we have tried to retain the essential parts, the omissions being chiefly of newspaper notices and Resolutions; preserving the individual tributes written by classmates practically entire.

A summary of Class Meetings since the date of the last Report has been added, together with the Treasurer's Accounting, showing the present condition of the Class Fund.

In memory of many happy gatherings, we have reprinted the Class Ode and Song.

ROBERT M. LAWRENCE
WILLIAM S. HALL
HENRY G. PICKERING

Boston, June, 1919

HARVARD COLLEGE

CLASS OF 1869

FRANCIS HENRY APPLETON.

BORN at Number 1, Louisburg Square, in Boston, June 17, 1847. Son of Francis Henry Appleton (Harvard, 1842) and Georgiana Crowninshield Silsbee Appleton, who was a daughter of the Honorable Nathaniel Silsbee and Mary (Crowninshield) Silsbee, of Salem.

MARRIED at the First Church, Boston, June 2, 1874, to Fanny, daughter of Sewell and Elizabeth Rollins Tappan; d. March, 1906.

CHILDREN:

Marian, b. March 14, 1876; m. Tarrant Putnam King (A.B. Harvard, 1891).

Children: Appleton, b. March 15, 1899.

Appleton King, Harvard, 1921, left College in April, 1918, and joined the Royal Canadian Air Force. He remained in training with this organization until he was discharged in February, 1919, when he returned to his class in College.

Dorothy, b. October 2, 1901.

Putnam, b. September 4, 1903.

William Tappan, b. August 31, 1908.

Amy Silsbee, b. March 4, 1881; m. at Emmanuel Church, Boston, January 10, 1911, Dr. Frederic A. Washburn (A.B. Amherst, 1892; M.D. Harvard, 1896).

Child: Amy, b. July 6, 1913.

Dr. Washburn was attached to the Medical Department of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment at Porto Rico for two years; and for a like period he was connected with the Medical Department of the Twenty-sixth Regiment, U.S. Volunteers, in the Philippine Islands, during the War with Spain. In July, 1917, he went to Bordeaux, as Major, at the head of the Massachusetts General Hospital Unit. He guided the formation of the large hospital at Bordeaux, until he was ordered by the United States Government to proceed to London, where he became Chief Surgeon of the American Expeditionary Forces in England. He had returned, at the time of this writing, with the rank of Colonel.

Francis Henry, Jr., b. December 17, 1882 (A.B. Harvard, 1903); m. April 21, 1908, Nathalie Gourlie.

During the present War he has been working with the Public Safety Committee, at the State House, and with the Red Cross, at Boston.

Children: Nathalie, b. April 8, 1914.

Francis Henry, 3d, fourth of the name, b. September 25, 1917.

Henry Saltonstall, b. July 22, 1887; A.B. Harvard, 1911.

Appleton m. (2) at Trinity Chapel, New York City, November 6, 1907, Mary Spencer, daughter of the late J. Nelson and Mary Pierson (Spencer) Tappan, of New York; d. at Boston, February 25, 1918.

It may not be amiss to mention here that our classmate Appleton was for two years a special student in Civil Engineering and Drafting at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; being on record as a member of the Class of 1871.

He writes: "I have been among those who have tried to give active support at home in War work; especially to the 101st United States Engineers (the First Corps of Cadets, at

Boston), of whose Veteran Association I have continued to be the President. They have been attached to the Headquarters of the Twenty-sixth Division. My work has continued very much as before reported."

A list of official positions held by him is here given: —

PRESIDENT

- 1898. Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind at Watertown.
- 1900. Veteran Association, Independent Corps of Cadets at Boston.
- 1903. General Theological Library at Boston.
- 1904. Essex Institute at Salem.
- 1888. First Vice-President, Librarian and Secretary, Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture (Inc. 1792).

TRUSTEE

- 1880. Essex Agricultural Society.
- 1883. Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture (Inc. 1792).
- 1894. Holyoke Mutual Insurance Company, at Salem.
- 1898. Peabody Academy of Science at Salem.
- 1900. St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire.
- 1902. Massachusetts General Hospital.
Bunker Hill Monument Association.

PAST PRESIDENT

- 1885-1888. Peabody Institute at Peabody, Massachusetts.
- 1889-1890. Peabody Institute at Peabody, Massachusetts.
- 1892-1895. Essex (County) Agricultural Society.
- 1895-1900. Massachusetts Horticultural Society.
- 1895-1898. Alumni Association of St. Paul's School.
- 1895-1907. New England Agricultural Society.
- 1897, Feb. 5-Dec. 14, 1898. American Forestry Association.
- 1898-1901. Massachusetts Society Sons of the American Revolution.
- 1900-1917. Rural Club of Boston.
- 1900-1908. Peabody Historical Society.
Boston Poultry Association.
- 1902-1905. Salem Club at Salem.
- 1903-1908. Essex (County) Republican Club.

1905-1906. Republican Club of Massachusetts.
1905. May 3. National Society Sons of the American Revolution.
1914-1915. University Club of Boston.

PAST OFFICER

1875-1890. Vice-President, Essex County Poultry Association.
1875-1901. Director, Boston Manufacturing Company.
1878. Director, Pittsfield & North Adams Railroad.
1878. Justice of the Peace in Massachusetts.
1886. Elected Secretary Massachusetts Board of Agriculture — declined.
1889. Secretary, Bay State Agricultural Society.
1891-1907. Member Massachusetts Board of Agriculture.
1891-1892. House of Representatives, Massachusetts.
1890-1894. Member, Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station.
1890-1896. Trustee, Massachusetts Agricultural College.
1892. Delegate, National Republican Convention.
1892-1894. Member Gipsy Moth Commission, by appointment, Governor Russell.
Resigned when Legislature refused appropriation as recommended.
1895-1901. Director, Stark Mills.
1896-1906. Director, New England National Bank.
1896. Delegate, National Farmers' Congress from Massachusetts.
1901-1904. Counsellor, Society of Colonial Wars in Massachusetts.
1902-1918. Trustee, Massachusetts General Hospital.
1902-1903. Senate, Massachusetts.
1904-1910. Deputy-Governor, Society of Colonial Wars in Massachusetts.
1907-1917. Clerk of Corporation of Saint Paul's School, Concord, N.H.
1907. Member of Massachusetts Commission to Jamestown Exposition, by appointment; Governor Guild.
1909-1911. Director, Commonwealth Trust Company.
Chairman, Essex County Branch of National Red Cross.
Resigned, 1918.

ADDRESS: 251 Marlborough Street, Boston.

*WILLIAM FOSTER APTHORP.

BORN in Boston, October 24, 1848. Son of Robert E. and Eliza H. (Hunt) Apthorp.

MARRIED August 17, 1876, to Octavie Loir, fourth daughter of the late Joseph and Eulalie Loir Iasigi, at her father's house in Lynn, Mass.

CHILD:

Algernon Iasigi, b. January 18, 1891, in Paris.

DIED at La Tour-de-Peil, Vevey, near Geneva, Switzerland, February 18, 1913.

The following Memorial Notice was prepared by Henry Marion Howe: —

The stimulating companionship of Willy Apthorp was a privilege which his shyness and a group of closely related qualities prevented most of us from enjoying. That very nickname, "Willy," which his fortunate intimates gave him, disclosed the fondness to which that relative intimacy led, in spite of its remaining relative. Nobody could call the virile Bull "Willy." "Bill Bull" fitted better his robust and sturdy nature.

Apthorp was the only child of more than adoring, of self-abnegating, idolizing parents, who strove for him only. From 1855 to 1860 they lived with him in France, Germany, and Italy, stimulating, possibly over-stimulating, his aptitude for painting and music.

Returning in 1860 and entering Dixwell's fold, he prepared for College with us young savages, with us, though hardly one of us. Even at Dixwell's, while the rest of us were concerned chiefly with diverting the maximum of time and energy from study to sport and fun, he was deep in music, in which he was to play so Sixty-ninie, so *Hexenta-enniac* a part, if I may say so. Thorough-bass was his fun, counterpoint his frolic. He was already about his father's business, to which he was to devote all his working years with a stimulating zeal and

enthusiasm, adorned but never concealed by his nominal epicureanism.

In College his shyness proved itself no bar to self-possession and leadership. Which of us will ever forget his perfect composure in conducting the orchestra for "Romeo and Juliet," or how completely he dominated that zealous band?

One so searchingly analytical was clearly intended for teaching and criticism, to which he took as a duck to water immediately after graduating. In 1872 he added to his busy private practice two serious public duties, the musical editorship of the *Atlantic Monthly* under Howells, and the first of the various academic chairs from which he taught the science of music in one or another of the educational institutions of our dear old Boston.

In 1876, the year of his happy marriage, he became the musical critic of the *Courier*, in 1878 the musical and dramatic editor of the *Traveler*, and in 1881 the musical critic of the *Transcript*, with which he retained an active and most fruitful connection till about 1903. From 1892 to 1901 he was the musical editor of the programmes of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. While discharging these many and laborious duties, he made rather than found time for several volumes of great permanent value; in 1879 his "Hector Berlioz"; in 1894 his delightful "Musicians and Music-Lovers"; and in 1888 his "Cyclopedia of Music." This has been called "a monumental work which many a man might make a life's task, though it was only an episode in Mr. Apthorp's career."

If you hold with me that quality and quantity of work are as multiplicand and multiplier in determining the value of the product, you will rejoice for Sixty-Nine as I do in Apthorp's work. It was as high in plane and as attractive in form as it was abundant. The thoughts clicked out by that indefatigable typewriter of his were clothed with rare charm. Always interesting, he had not only the power to be now serious, now witty

and whimsical, and now even exquisitely fantastic, but also the clear sense to fit the mood to the occasion. When you put his writings down it was with regret at parting from a delightful master of his art, refined but not fastidious, catholic and tolerant but discriminating. His effort to conceal his scorn from the vulgar composer or player was as chivalrous as his spontaneous homage to the sincerity of the sincere but incompetent; and as his pang at the irreducible minimum of pain, which honesty in criticism compelled him to give. Helping materially to lift his art to a higher plane, he left the world the better for his life.

But this clock was not wound to run long, and it struck its warning in 1903, when he laid down the work at which he had labored so faithfully and so well. In February last his zealous, honorable, and happy life ended.

And here is one of the glories of Sixty-Nine, that those also who were little in evidence in College had its very essence of essences, the self-fulfilling determination that our service and value to our fellows shall be all of which we are intrinsically capable, that we shall give all that in us lies. Well done, good and faithful servant!

*HENRY GREEN ATWATER.

BORN in Cossackie, N.Y., December 19, 1849. Son of Norman M. and Sarah (Reed) Atwater.

MARRIED at Brunswick, Ga., January 19, 1880, to Anna Maria, daughter of LeBaron and Eliza Drury, of Brunswick.

CHILDREN:

Philip Drury, b. March 17, 1881. A.B. Harvard, 1902; m.

Florence Sheffield Morison, March 8, 1913.

Henry, b. September 9, 1884.

Margaret, b. June 26, 1889.

DIED July 16, 1904, at East Orange, N.J.

At a meeting of the Class held on Commencement Day, June 28, 1905, George Hill read the following Memorial:—

Henry Green Atwater died of typhoid fever at his residence in East Orange, N.J., on July 16, 1904. He was born at Cox-sackie, N.Y., on December 19, 1849.

He graduated from Columbia Law School in 1871, and in the same year was admitted to the bar in New York City, where he practised law until his death. In the beginning of his career in the law, he did much legal work for Austin Abbott, the well-known author of various law-books and digests. For a time he edited Daly's Reports of the Court of Common Pleas, under the supervision of Chief Justice Daly. He wrote for various law magazines and periodicals.

He left a widow, Anna (Drury) Atwater, who is the sister of Vice-Admiral Drury of the British Navy, now second Lord of the Admiralty; a son Philip (H. C. 1902) and a son Henry (Cornell, 1906), and a daughter Margaret; also a brother and sister, and several nephews and nieces.

My first recollection of Atwater is as a boy of thirteen in short jacket on the front bench at Exeter, reciting Latin to Dr. Soule. He entered in 1863 with Lent and Ferris from Peekskill, N.Y. He was one of the youngest boys in the school, and one of the brightest. He was more interested in outdoor sports than in his studies, but he got his lessons better than the average boys in the school. He left Exeter in our Senior year and entered Williams College as a Sophomore.

He entered our Class as a Sophomore, and while in College I did not see as much of him as Fiske and some others of our classmates; but after we left College, it was my lot and good fortune to see a great deal of him, and to be more intimately associated with him than with any other of my classmates. I boarded with his family in Jersey City for a time, in 1871, and we went on our summer vacation together, and afterwards we roomed together in New York City. Our wives were intimate. I received a letter from his wife only a day or two before he died, saying that he had an attack of enteric fever, and the

doctors thought he would be up the next week. The next word I received was a telegram informing me of his death.

He was a very indulgent and generous husband and father. Nothing that he could get or do was too good or too expensive for his family. He took three or four of his nephews into his law office and afterwards got them good places in business. His greatest pleasure seemed to be to lend a helping hand to some one, and some of his classmates, if they were here, I know could testify to his unselfish and unasked-for aid to them. He never forgot a good deed performed for him.

He attained a very good position at the bar in New York City, and was in the full swing of professional success and prosperity. He was reaping the justly earned fruits of a very laborious legal life, and was in the receipt of a large income from a large and lucrative practice. He had numerous rich and influential clients, both individuals and corporations; but his interest in his business, except as a money-making occupation, was diminishing, and his interest in human beings was growing. I think it was the last time I saw him in his law office that he said, "I have ceased to have any interest in these things" (pointing to law papers on his desk) — "in mere business; I want human interests now."

I regard him as having been one of the successful men of our Class, as one whose life has made the world better for his having been here. His ideals were high, and he did what he could for the public good.

He was a persistent opponent of the giving away of franchises by the municipalities where he lived. He was a stout opponent of trusts and monopolies, a thorough Democrat, a free-trader, a sympathizer with the masses in their efforts for betterment of their condition; and he did his best to direct them aright, and to teach them to avoid the pitfalls into which so many of them fall. His sympathy for the laboring masses and his hatred of trusts and monopolies was but an outgrowth of his love for

human beings. As a son, a brother, a husband, father, and uncle, it will be difficult to find one more worthy of commendation.

He had a quick and apprehensive mind; not a point was overlooked in his law cases, and lawyers who consulted him as counsel speak of him in the highest terms. He was a reader of the minds and the motives of men, and no respecter of persons simply because they held office, whether judicial or other.

The following extract from the Orange (N.J.) *Chronicle* of July 23, 1904, shows the high regard in which he was held in the community in which he had lived for the last twenty years of his life: —

“Mr. Atwater was a man of remarkably sunny disposition, and there are many in the Oranges who mourn his loss as that of a true friend. As a lawyer, and as a public-spirited citizen, he gained the confidence of all who met him. A profound thinker, possessing keen judgment, never biassed by selfish thoughts, he made his mark in the community and in the large sphere covered by his practice.

“As a lawyer Mr. Atwater was prominent in New York as the senior member of the firm of Atwater & Cruikshank. He had an extensive practice in the State and Federal courts, in commercial and real estate law. In East Orange Mr. Atwater was greatly interested in municipal affairs, and in civic movements of all sorts designed to further the advancement of the community.

“He moved to East Orange in 1884. He was a member of the Reform Club, the Bar Association, and the New York Law Institute in New York City, the Essex County Country Club, and the Riding and Driving Club in New Jersey, being Treasurer of the latter. Mr. Atwater had been a member of the Hope Lodge, F. and A. M., of East Orange, for the past six years.

"Mr. Atwater was one of the most active members of the New England Society of Orange, and at the time of his death was a member of the Public Welfare Committee and one of the councillors of the society. He had prepared some important reports on various subjects for the society, and was especially interested in the equal taxation question. In several committees on which he served he endeavored to prevent the granting of a franchise for a trolley line on Central Avenue, and was active in the Avenue Association, both as a member and in a legal capacity. He was consistently opposed to the granting of franchises in perpetuity.

"In the old Town Improvement Society, Mr. Atwater was an active member, and upon the organization of the Citizens' Union he affiliated with that body and was one of its Vice-Presidents. He spoke frequently during the campaigns conducted by the Union, and his advice and counsel were always requested in important matters. Politically, Mr. Atwater was a Democrat and an ardent advocate of tariff reform. He was President of the East Orange Democratic Club, and was twice a candidate for Congress from the Sixth District: in 1898, opposing Congressman R. Wayne Parker, and in 1902, Major William H. Wiley, when the district lines were changed."

*FRANCIS ATWOOD.

BORN at Franklin, Mass., August 20, 1846. Son of J. Francis and Anna M. (Pond) Atwood.

MARRIED at St. Paul, Minn., September 20, 1876, to Emma, daughter of S. C. Colhoun.

CHILD:

Francis Colhoun, b. January 27, 1883.

DIED, at St. Paul, Minn., August 4, 1882, from typhoid fever.

At a meeting of the Class, at Cambridge, June 27, 1883, Commencement Day, the following Memorial, prepared by Charles L. Capen, was read and adopted by the Class. The Secretary

was also instructed to send a copy to Mrs. Atwood, and to thank Mr. Capen for the Memorial:—

Francis Atwood, A.M., M.D., a devoted and honored member of our Class, departed this life at his home in St. Paul, Minn., on the 4th of August, 1882.

He graduated from Exeter Academy in 1865, and received his Master's Degree at Harvard in 1872. He also graduated from the Medical School of the University, after serving one year as house physician in the Boston City Hospital, in 1873; then, after spending a year in the Eye and Ear Infirmary of Boston, he pursued a thorough and exhaustive course of study in his chosen branch of the profession in Vienna, Berlin, Paris, and Liverpool, under teachers like Williams and Arlt. On his return to this country he located at St. Paul.

In the Academy and at College he endeared himself to all his associates. In early boyhood, influenced, doubtless, by the infirmities of a widowed mother, he had resolved to become an oculist and aurist. In all his studies and ambitions his efforts were directed to the furtherance and attainment of this end. Blessed with a temperament most genial and hopeful; always having the fullest confidence in himself; never shrinking from any service of kindness or of friendship; always believing he should achieve brilliant success, and willing to pay to the utmost the price of the hard and untiring preparation of many years. Failure was impossible. His rare social qualities attracted all whom he met; his earnest purpose and lofty endeavor inspired his fellow-students, to some extent, at least, with his own enthusiasm; while the whole was crowned by a high moral sense and spotless character. In the prescribed studies not bearing upon his chosen calling he did not excel—some of them seemed to him little more than a waste of time. As a consequence, his standing on the rank list was not high; but into the studies he loved, he put his whole heart, and de-

voted his best energies. His brilliant future, however, was not clearly foreshadowed until he entered the Medical School, and took hold of the labors to which all else had been subservient and preliminary; particularly was this seen whenever the subject presented seemed to have any direct bearing upon his specialties. Possessed of ample means, he drank deep draughts at the best sources of knowledge, both of this country and of Europe; and it was only after he had made the fullest preparation the world afforded, that he considered himself entitled to commence his life-work.

When, as a stranger, he settled in St. Paul, he was the only specialist in his department in the vast extent of country lying north and west of Chicago. He rapidly rose to eminence; patients came hundreds of miles to be treated by him, and for the last few years of his life his professional income exceeded \$10,000 a year. A large portion of his time was devoted to hospital and other charitable work, and no sufferer was ever turned off by him, or less carefully attended to, because unable to pay. As a lecturer and writer he had also won a good reputation; he was one of the professors in the Medical School at St. Paul; and in social life no one was more welcome than he. He married, in 1876, Miss Colhoun, of St. Paul, who, with a posthumous son, — Francis Colhoun Atwood, born January 27, 1883, — survives him.

Thus, at the early age of thirty-six, passed away from a charming home, surrounded by everything that makes life precious and valuable, one most eminently fitted to shine in private and professional life. His classmates feel at once pride in his achievements and success; the fond recollection of happy hours spent in his companionship; and of sincere and unselfish friendship; and profound sorrow that the bright promises of future years should, in their prime, fade from our sight.

***JAMES BOURNE AYER.**

BORN in Boston, January 6, 1849. Son of James and Martha (Bourne) Ayer.

MARRIED April 4, 1877, to Mary Eliza, daughter of Nathaniel Whittemore and Eliza Fletcher Farwell, at her father's house, Boston.

CHILDREN:

Mary Farwell, b. April 13, 1878; Bryn Mawr, 1901; m. at Boston, April 15, 1910, John Eastman Rousmaniere. Address: 122 East Sixty-fifth Street, New York City.

Children: Mary Farwell, b. February 15, 1911.

Frances Hall, b. February 17, 1913.

John Louis, b. September 16, 1915.

James Ayer, b. August 2, 1918.

Nathaniel Farwell, b. June 24, 1879; Harvard S.B. 1900.

After graduation he became a "busy mill man," being actively interested in the management of four New England cotton mills, with headquarters in Boston. On July 23, 1917, he was appointed Commanding Officer of the United States Naval Radio School, at Cambridge, Mass., with the rank of Lieutenant, Senior grade. On July 17, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Commander.

James Bourne, b. December 28, 1882; Harvard A.B. 1903, M.D. 1907; m. at Belmont, Mass., November 14, 1909, Hannah Gilbert Palfrey. Address: 25 Lime Street, Boston.

He was engaged in hospital work for three years, and has achieved distinction as an oarsman.

He entered upon active military service, March 19, 1918, and was assigned for temporary duty at the War Neuro-Surgical Laboratory, at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, Md. Afterward he served with the Medical Reserve Corps, stationed at the Army

Head Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., as Neurologist, with the rank of Captain.

Children: James Bourne, Junior, b. at Belmont, September 24, 1910.

Hannah Gilbert, b. at Boston, November 14, 1911.

John Palfrey, b. at Boston, January 26, 1914.

Susannah Caznean, b. at Belmont, May 3, 1915.

Mary Farwell, b. at Belmont, September 8, 1917.

Elizabeth, b. February 10, 1891.

DIED May 14, 1910.

Our classmate, James Bourne Ayer, son of James and Martha (Bourne) Ayer, was born in Boston, January 6, 1849. He was a pupil in the Eliot School from 1856 to 1861, and was prepared for College at the Boston Latin School, where he graduated in 1865.

From the time of his graduation at the Harvard Medical School in 1873 till his death, which occurred May 14, 1910, he devoted himself to the study and practice of medicine in his native city. His studies at home were supplemented by courses at Vienna and Paris.

Natural tendencies to the medical profession came to him by inheritance. His father, James Ayer, a graduate of the medical school of Bowdoin College in 1838, had had a long and honored career as a physician in Boston, and on his mother's side his great-grandfather was Dr. Benjamin Bourne, of Sandwich, Mass., who was locally famous in the latter part of the eighteenth century as an eccentric and learned linguist and practitioner.

Various lines of descent started in Haverhill, Brimfield, and Sandwich, Mass., making him a thorough New Englander. One of his ancestors on his father's side was at Bunker Hill, Bennington, and Yorktown.

Ayer was a member and an officer in various medical socie-

ties; contributed articles to the medical journals; served his State for five years (1902-1907) as a member of the State Board of Insanity; gave himself freely to philanthropic work, especially in connection with the Channing Home, and the Home for Aged Colored Women, and in general practice was welcomed and trusted everywhere as the "beloved physician."

For some years he had as an avocation the study of the early history of Boston, and day after day he could be found in the Athenæum or the rooms of the Historical Society, busily occupied with old prints, maps, and documents that made the old town live again.

*GEORGE HOMER BALL.

BORN in Milford, Mass., September 17, 1848. Son of Homer T. and Maria L. (Sherman) Ball.

MARRIED at Worcester, Mass., October 29, 1878, Florence, daughter of George W. and Sarah Gill, all of Worcester.

CHILDREN:

Edith Maria, b. September 10, 1879; m. April 2, 1902, Walter Clothier, of Philadelphia, Pa. Address: Wynnewood, Pa. They have three children.

Marian Gill, b. August 15, 1881; m. October 15, 1910, Joseph Stowe Seabury (Harvard, 1904). Residence at Weston, Mass. They have two children.

George Gill, b. August 29, 1885 (Harvard, 1908); m. September 14, 1918, Jane Jackson Polk, of San Antonio, Texas.

He has been in the Diplomatic Service, having spent one year in the United States Embassy at Tokio, Japan, as the Private Secretary of our Ambassador, Hon. Thomas James O'Brien. He was then for three years in the service of the Department of Public Works, Philippine Islands. Returning home, he entered the army, and was stationed for two years on the Mexican

Border. At this time (1919) he is with the Fourteenth Regiment of Cavalry, U.S. Army, at San Antonio, Texas. He has the rank of First Lieutenant.

Dorothy, b. March 7, 1889; m. October 2, 1916, Griscom Bettle, of Haverford, Pa., and New York City (Harvard, 1914); Captain, attached to the Staff of the One Hundred and Sixty-second Regiment, U.S. Field Artillery.

DIED at Boston, March 25, 1904.

At a meeting of the Class held on Commencement Day, June 29, 1904, the following Memorial prepared by Willson was read: —

George Homer Ball, son of Homer Tilton Ball and Maria Laura (Sherman) Ball, was born in Milford, Mass., September 17, 1848, and died in Boston, March 25, 1904, in his fifty-sixth year.

Between these dates of his birth and death, our classmate and friend, George Ball, pursuing life's journey, fulfilled the best hopes and chances of a splendid man; winning love, faith, friendship, good-will, honor, respect, and other valued gains.

He came of strong, hardy, sensible New England stock, of the Ball, Tilton, Sherman, and Taft families, and his boyhood had enough of hardships and disadvantages to break a weak boy and make a strong one. He was always clear-headed, earnest, and courageous, and there was, from his childhood, something in his thoughtful, keen, black eyes, and quiet, forceful way, which attracted and held the attention and interest of all who knew him.

When he was through with his common-school training, a wise lawyer, who had seen in the boy the promise of the man, urged him to prepare for College, and by the greatest diligence, in a year at Lawrence Academy, Groton, he caught up, and graduated with the Senior class. In his "Class History" he wrote: —

"I expected to go to New Haven; but the Cambridge examination coming before the one at Yale, curiosity and slight hope of success led me, then sixteen years of age, to present myself at the July examination. I was admitted with conditions, all of which were taken off during the first term. My College course has slipped away, with few incidents. For three years I chummed with Gardner Goodrich Willard in Stoughton 18; at Brown's, and in Hollis 10. We concluded to separate at the end of our Junior year. Then I was happy in persuading Charles Laban Capen to chum with me in College House 43. I regard both Willard and Capen with the deepest respect, and feel grateful to them for the good influence they have always exercised over me. I received a *detur* for the work of my Freshman year, was a member of the Institute of 1770, and am now a member of the Harvard Natural History Society, Zeta Psi Fraternity, and the Phi Beta Kappa."

When he came to Harvard College, he had worked too hard, and had to take care of his strength and health; but from the first he took a firm hold of his work, and there was a force and good sense in his bearing and presence, which won the right of way. Each year of his life deepened, broadened, and strengthened the traits of the boy, who was the father to the man, a man of great good-will and kindness, of generous love and friendship, a most modest and retiring man, but a true, earnest, and great-hearted man, of marked dignity and in his way, reserved, with a keen sense of humor and gleams of wit not wholly free from satire.

Willard writes:—

"He was a mere boy, then. He was shy, but how those bright eyes of his, even as a youngster, did seem to look into and through things! He was a born sceptic, and for a time something of a cynic. It was a principle of his — I do not know who instilled it into him — to take nothing for granted, or rather to take it for granted upon excellent authority, but at

the same time to investigate and decide for his own satisfaction. He had the faculty of getting at once the pith and marrow of a thing in a way that was a marvel. His sense of humor was so broad and so deep, he did so thoroughly enjoy a genuinely humorous situation of any kind, and could impart this so well to others.

"During College days, George gave generously within the range his affairs permitted, and he took pleasure in giving generously of his time and help to others who needed them.

"While without any effort for leadership, he did exercise a very strong and commanding influence, later, among a great many who recognized his innate force.

"In later years, when large trusts were confided to him, he developed into a most wise and prudent conservator and manager. He was not given to needless risks in anything. His boyhood life before coming to College had pretty well instilled into him the rule that it generally required a stronger effort to keep than to get.

"George had a wonderful faculty of divining the trend of the courses pursued by those about him. His natural insight seemed to me in many cases like prophecy. Those amazingly keen, penetrating eyes, brought to bear upon a subject, seemed to pierce right into the heart of things.

"We used to say to him that he took life, it seemed, rather too seriously all the time, and not merely most of the time. He used to say, even then, life was a pretty serious thing all the time, and he never could altogether get away from this.

"But going around, the last two years, among the members of the Class who were thrown more or less in contact with Ball, I was interested to find the headway in influence which he had made, and how highly his opinions were respected and how highly he himself was personally regarded.

"With all his crust of reserve, there was a wonderful store of genuine kind-heartedness within him. He was as sympathetic

as a woman in many things, and the tender things he could say and suggest upon occasions of trial or despondency, and the beautifully delicate things he could do, never ceased to be a happy surprise."

After graduating at the Law School he began with Judge Staples, who had induced him to go to College. From Judge Staples's office he went to Mr. Hill's, formerly Senator Hoar's office, and afterwards opened his own office and was for some time District Attorney.

October 29, 1878, he married Miss Florence Gill, daughter of George W. Gill, of Worcester; and after the death of Mr. Gill, in 1882, his duties compelled him to give up his chosen work as a lawyer, and give all of his time to many important enterprises in which the estate was interested. To these duties he brought all the powers of a mind naturally gifted with good sense, clearness of observation, reason, and foresight, rigid honor, justice, and truth, great force in organization, and rare executive ability, with the highest prudence and care, in every undertaking. He was for a time President of the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, Vice-President of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, rendering most valuable services in extricating that property from its seemingly hopeless tangle of embarrassments, and was a Director of that company at the time of his death. He was Vice-President of the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, and Director and active in the management of many other important interests.

And, in all, he was, in the best sense, useful, valuable, and strong in his good works. And in all his life and living, in all his thoughts, wishes, plans, and hopes, in all his acts and efforts, he was the soul of honor, duty, and loyalty; wise, calm, brave, true unto death, and nobly generous. No one ever heard from him an unkind word of any one. He always looked for the best in every one with whom he had any experience.

As our classmate, as our friend, he was true to the ideals of

our youth and the convictions of our manhood. He was so fond of his home that he never brought any of his cares into it, nor anything which was not good, pure, and lovable.

He was strong in the love of his fellows, ready to do his part in our pleasures, hospitable, rich in all that makes the name and thought of friend dear and notable, in the warmth and loveliness of his feelings, and in his kindness and unselfishness. No one could be more interesting, for he always kept up his active habits of thought, study, and inquiry, and was gifted in choosing the nicest and pleasantest entertainments, journeys, amusements, and subjects of conversation, and all in the best taste.

In a general way some of his closest friends knew that he became a leader in the control of large investments, and an active director and counsellor in many important transportation interests, both on land and water; and we all knew that in every place he was sure to be sagacious, wise, strong, and faithful; but we never knew it from his telling it, much less from any claim of credit to himself for the great results achieved.

But we do not wish to speak of him here as a man of affairs, though he was one of the strongest and most successful whom we have personally known; but just as George Ball, as our classmate and our friend, as a man among men; and of his human nature, of his home-life and our part in that, of what he was to his wife and children, of what he was to every associate and friend, of how he loved his friends and ever gave them bountifully of pleasures, and how all of his friends loved him and enjoyed his companionship, letters, and talks as among the most interesting parts of nearly forty years of our lives.

He was so greatly blessed and unreservedly happy in every feature of his home that we could almost, without any lack of good taste, put on record here the loveliness of his home-life, but he would not wish it to be a subject of comment, except as

friend speaks to friend, of lovely people and lovely home-life.

Classmate and brother, we, who are soon to follow, salute you and greet you. And we, too, press on.

***FRANKLIN BARTLETT.**

BORN in Grafton, Worcester County, Mass., September 10, 1847. Son of William O. and Agnes E. (Willard) Bartlett.

MARRIED June 4, 1872, in New York, to Bertha King, daughter of Minturn and Mary A. (King) Post, of that city.

CHILDREN:

Ethel Willard, b. April 15, 1873; d. May, 1891.

William Franklin, b. August 31, 1875; d. April 5, 1876.

Bertha King, b. January 2, 1877; m. Harry Benkard.

William O.

Lawyer in New York. Member of Congress, 1893-97.

DIED in New York, April 23, 1909.

The following Memorial was prepared by Henry G. Pickering: —

Franklin Bartlett was the second son of William Osborne and Agnes Elizabeth (Willard) Bartlett. His father's family were early comers from Suffolk and Sussex Counties in England, settling in Rhode Island, where William Osborne Bartlett was born, later removing to New York where he became a lawyer of distinction, being for many years counsel for the *Sun* newspaper, a position to which his son Willard Bartlett, now of the New York Court of Appeals, and later Franklin Bartlett succeeded. The mother was of the Willard family of Uxbridge, Mass., descended from Major Simon Willard of Horsmunden, Kent, who immigrated to this country in 1634, and whose descendants became in successive generations noted physicians in Uxbridge and eminent in public service.

Bartlett's early education was in the home and was carefully

supervised by his father, his mother having died in 1852, when he was but five years old. Later he attended the Columbia College Grammar School in New York, and the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, where he graduated in June, 1865, entering Harvard College the same year. Here he graduated with honors and at once entered the Law School of Columbia University, completing the first year's course and passing the examination for admission to the bar before the General Term in the following spring. In the autumn of that year, 1870, after four months' travel in Europe, he matriculated at Exeter College, Oxford, where he spent the ensuing year, attending lectures on Roman Law by Professor James Bryce, and Jurisprudence by Sir Henry Sumner Maine. On his return he completed the law course at Columbia, taking the degree in 1873, and began the practice of the law under the stimulating influence of his father's successful career. His practice grew rapidly from the first, comprehending many matters of public as well as private interest.

"During the many years of his service as general counsel for the *Sun*," writes Mr. E. P. Mitchell, the editor, "his professional activity covered not only the ordinary run of business and libel litigation common to newspapers, but many arguments before the high appellate courts in cases which involved important principles, and which have done much toward shaping judicial construction of the law of libel in this State; and also in cases more or less celebrated where there have been attempts to take the editor by Federal process into another jurisdiction for trial. In the case of *Noyes vs. The Sun and Charles A. Dana*, which decided adversely the claim of power to take a New York editor for trial into the District of Columbia on an indictment obtained there for libel, he appeared in association with Elihu Root, but argued the case independently of his associate, his brief supplying in a great measure the lines on which this notable decision was rendered."

For successive years he was retained by the City of New York as special counsel in causes of importance, especially as affecting the departments of Public Parks and Streets.

In 1884 he was retained by the National Democratic Committee in the canvass which gave the vote of New York to Mr. Cleveland, securing his election by a narrow plurality.

In 1890 he was a member of the Commission to revise the Sixth (Judiciary) Article of the State Constitution. In this he was associated with Messrs. Joseph H. Choate, James C. Carter, William B. Hornblower, and Frederic R. Coudert, representing the First (New York City) Judicial District.

In 1892 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago.

Bartlett was elected to the Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Congresses (1893-97), representing the Seventh District of New York, consisting of the First and Fifth Assembly Districts of what is now Manhattan, and the whole of Richmond County (Staten Island). In the Fifty-third Congress he served on the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and in the Fifty-fourth on the Committees on Appropriations, on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and on the Militia.

After the Democratic National Convention of 1896 he repudiated the action of his party on the question of free silver, and refused a renomination, setting forth his reasons in a forcible and widely published letter to the Chairman of his Assembly District, following this by an address before the Young Men's Republican Club in Boston, in which he clearly defined his political position. He was renominated by the Republicans and Gold Democrats, but was defeated in the election. In 1903 his name was prominently mentioned for the mayoralty of the city.

In April, 1884, he joined the National Guard of New York, serving as First Lieutenant of Company G, Ninth Regiment, and Captain of Company D, Twenty-second Regiment. In 1891 he was elected Major of the Twenty-second, and in 1896,

by unanimous vote, its Colonel. He commanded the regiment during the Spanish War at Fort Slocum and David's Island, and the command was in readiness to join General Wade's division at Porto Rico when the events of the war made this disposition unnecessary. Colonel Bartlett retired from the command in 1905.

In social and club life he was active and prominent, being a Governor of the Union Club and its Secretary for twenty-one years, a member of the University, Manhattan, Knickerbocker, The Players, and many others. He was a member also of the Society of Colonial Wars, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, and the Sons of the Revolution.

In 1872 he was married to Bertha, eldest daughter of Dr. Minturn Post of New York, who survives him.

Franklin Bartlett's life was one of vigorous activity in many fields of work, where a strong constitution, despite the necessity of constant application to immediate professional duties, enabled him to accomplish noteworthy results with seemingly no impairment of power until his final illness succeeding a visit to Europe in the autumn of 1908. In January, 1909, this assumed a serious form, precluding hope of recovery and compelling relinquishment of all professional work. His death on the 23d of April was announced to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn by Messrs. Joseph S. Auterbach and Henry W. Taft.

Mr. Auterbach said, addressing the Court: "I have learned of the death of Colonel Franklin Bartlett, known to many of us, not only as a lawyer and citizen of distinction, but as a friend. He represented the best traditions of his profession and of life. He was a trained and distinguished lawyer, a fine citizen and a good friend, doing whatever fell to his lot in life — and much did fall to his lot — creditably and conspicuously well. I make these remarks in the confidence that the Court will welcome the motion to enter upon the minutes an appropriate memorandum

of the regard we entertain for his worth, and our sense of regret and loss for his death."

Mr. Taft, following, said: "I had the great and exceptional pleasure of having been associated with Colonel Bartlett for many months when we were members of the Charter Revision Committee. I came then to have a high respect for his character, admiration for his intellectual equipment, and love for his gentlemanly and interesting personality. No one can supply the peculiar place which he occupied in the community and at the bar in Manhattan. He adhered to the highest traditions of the profession, was a delightful companion, and, what is rare, a man of infinite wit."

Presiding Justice Jenks, in granting the motion, paid this tribute to Colonel Bartlett: "The Court expresses its deep regret for the loss of Colonel Franklin Bartlett. He came of an old and distinguished family and one of great legal reputation. He maintained that reputation and even enhanced it. Some of us were associated for a long time with Judge Willard Bartlett, the brother of Colonel Bartlett, and well understood the warm affection between the two, which was never abated, save when one was the lawyer and the other the judge, when, as any one who knew them well knew, they were as strangers. Colonel Bartlett was a gentleman of singular versatility and brilliancy of mind. He was very lovable. He filled a high place in civil life and was a prominent figure in the culture of the City. He was a leader among the National Guardsmen of the State. He maintained the ethics of his profession in the highest degree and his life as a leader of the bar was marked by clean living, high thinking, conspicuous service, and great achievement."

His profession was the great interest of his life. In its pursuit he was assiduous, painstaking, and devoted. Thoroughly equipped for its practice, his presentment of law and fact gained at once the close attention of court and jury. Here he was at his intellectual best, reasoning soundly and speaking

eloquently with felicitous illustration and incisive comment. Believing firmly in the utility of trial by jury, he was an earnest and convincing advocate. In matters of private counsel, involving in many cases issues of unusual delicacy, he was a safe and wise adviser.

His mind was of a scholarly cast, his reading varied and extensive, and outside of his professional work he was actively conversant with many matters of intellectual interest. In 1878 he had received from Harvard College the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, his thesis being "The Struggle for Land in Ireland in the Sixteenth Century," and in the paths of the student he might well have achieved flattering distinction and success.

He was a man of marked individuality, of courteous and distinguished bearing, and of a winning personality in all the relations of life; his affections were strong, his friendships many and lasting, always an enduring test of personal character, while his public and political actions bore testimony to a manly courage and outspoken advocacy of right which gained him the confidence and respect of the community whose interests he served. He was a loyal son of Harvard and of its best traditions of life and work, and has left the pleasant memory for which we all hope, if it may rightly be ours by faithful service and honorable living.

***JOSIAH CALEF BARTLETT.**

BORN in South Berwick, Me., May 3, 1846. Son of Ezra and Sarah P. (Calef) Bartlett.

MARRIED June 30, 1878, to Grace, eldest daughter of Dr. Ira and Martha E. Sampson, all of Taunton, Mass.

CHILDREN:

Josiah Calef, b. June 24, 1879; A.B. Harvard, 1900.

He was a student at the Harvard Law School for more than two years, and received the degree of LL.B. from the Northwestern University in 1905. He has since

been engaged in legal practice in Chicago. He has been chiefly concerned with the financial end of the law, giving expert opinions as to securities, and the management of funds for individuals and estates.

Paul, b. July 8, 1881; Phillips Exeter Academy; Harvard, 1902.

After graduation he studied painting at home and abroad. He has worked on ranches, taught school in California, and has held positions with the Chicago Telephone Company, and with the Dodge Construction Report Company. In the autumn of 1913 he was appointed American Vice-Consul at St. Petersburg (now Petrograd), Russia, and held that position until May, 1914, when he returned to Chicago, where he has a studio.

Hugh, b. May 13, 1883; Harvard, 1903.

He completed his College course in three years. He was married to Hilda Wilkinson of Chicago, April 6, 1912. He engaged in general brokerage work, and is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, and a trader in the Corn Pit for the Updike Commission Company. Since his marriage "he has decided that two cannot live any cheaper than one; and although he has lost his liberty, he still has his job, and manages to maintain a very comfortable home."

DIED at Chicago, Ill., June 1, 1903.

At a meeting of the Class held on Commencement Day, June 24, 1903, the following Memorial was read by A. M. Howe: —

Josiah Calef Bartlett, son of Dr. Ezra Bartlett and Sarah P. Calef (daughter of Josiah Calef), his wife, was born May 3, 1846, at South Berwick, Me. He died at 40 Pine Grove Avenue, Chicago, Ill., June 1, 1903, of hemorrhage of the brain.

In his earliest years he lived with relatives in South Berwick

and Haverhill, N.H. As he writes in the Class-Book, he was "allowed to attend school" at Exeter, N.H., and was to have been educated for commercial life; he, however, chose to become a scholar, and was graduated with high honors at Phillips Exeter Academy and at Harvard College, taking his degree with the Harvard Class of 1869, which he joined at the beginning of the Sophomore year. He entered the Lawrence Scientific School in 1869, leaving it in 1870, when he was elected Principal of the Bristol Academy at Taunton, Mass., where he worked one year.

From 1871 to 1874 he was Instructor in Mathematics at Harvard University, preparing students for College and teaching mathematics in the Scientific School. In May, 1874, he resigned his position at Harvard, and in August, 1874, went to the Mining Academy, Freiburg, Saxony, where he studied, or whence he travelled for pleasure, or to examine mining operations in Austria, Germany, France, England, and Ireland. In 1876 he returned to Cambridge to arrange the notes and other data he had obtained in Germany and elsewhere, and to teach students.

In July, 1877, he was again elected Principal of Bristol Academy and served three years, rendering unusual service to the institution; the Trustees gave him a larger salary than had previously been given to its Principal, and the Academy under his care became stronger financially and more useful.

In June, 1880, he resigned his office at Bristol Academy, and for five years was occupied mainly in the practice of his profession as mining engineer.

In 1885 Taunton completed a new High School building, and in June, 1885, Bartlett was elected Principal of the school and served for six months. In December, 1885, he was chosen Superintendent of the public schools of Taunton, and served from March, 1886, until September, 1887. Having resigned from the position of Superintendent in October, 1887, he be-

came General Manager and Vice-President of the American Mutual Liability Insurance Company of Boston; in about a year he resigned and went to Chicago, after having done much to organize the liability insurance business, which was at that time new in Boston.

In the fall of 1888 Bartlett was appointed assistant to the President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad system, and was asked to study the question of railway-relief departments; he made a report to the President and Directors of that company, and following his recommendation, the company established its Relief Department.

Up to June 1, 1889, he was engaged in the work of preparing rules governing the operation of the department and acquainting the officers and men of the road with the plan.

The department began operations June 1, 1889. Josiah Calef Bartlett's death occurred June 1, 1903, exactly fourteen years thereafter. He held many offices in educational and social organizations, both at Taunton and in Chicago, and was a useful Director of the University Club of Chicago and for two years President of the Chicago Harvard Club.

I find besides J. C. Bartlett's excellent Annual School Report of 1886, Taunton School Committee, an address of February, 1877, to his fellow members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers on "American Students of Mining in Germany"; an address of May, 1877, to the same American Institute of Mining Engineers on "The Action of Small Spheres of Solids in Rising Currents of Fluids and on Fluids at Rest," afterwards incorporated with the Report of the United States Commissions on Mining Statistics; and his most excellent paper read before the St. Louis Railway Club, February 12, 1897, on "Railway Relief Departments."

Josiah Calef Bartlett died peacefully at his home in Chicago, without the agony of a long illness; although he had been ill at times for perhaps two years, he had recovered his physical

power to such a degree that he was at work with his accustomed vigor on the day of his death. He died in the manner he would have chosen, for he had lived as men do who are at all times prepared for death, and who never wish to become burdens for others to bear.

Thus ended a career of great usefulness. To-day we cannot do justice to such a life led throughout by intense love for the truth as directly applied to the affairs of men, but as the years go by we may appreciate it more fully. "Cale's" words written in our Class Book on graduation are so characteristic that they are in some measure the key to his life; after naming his parents and referring to the "New England Historical and Genealogical Register" for some description of his ancestors, he calls them "peaceable, useful citizens," never referring to his celebrated ancestor, Dr. Josiah Bartlett, the New Hampshire patriot and signer of the Declaration of Independence.

He briefly refers to the varying circumstances of his earliest years, without criticism of those who dealt with him in such a manner that he was obliged to judge for himself when very young.

He chose to be a scholar rather than to follow the plan made for him that he might become a money-getter as early as possible. He refers to the constitutional weakness of his mother, who died when he was eighteen months old, and states that all his brothers and sisters died in infancy excepting one who lived to be nine years old. He writes: "I did not give any better promise of living than the other children, and indeed I was considered a poorer specimen."

These are his words about his College course: "My College course has been exceedingly pleasant; my chum has been Robert Swain Morison, whose excellent habits and character, whose great ability, seconded by persevering diligence, have been most useful models to me. My classmates have all been

very kind to me, though I have not been a popular fellow." (I suppose he was not willing to use time as some of us did in unimportant associations.) "I have attempted to divide my time judiciously in study, reading, and recreation. I expect to return to Cambridge after the vacation and study engineering, and to support myself meanwhile by giving private instruction. Further than this I have made no definite plans, but I have the general plan always to do as much as I have the ability to do."

I believe he followed that general plan through life. He certainly had followed it at Exeter Academy, where for two years he was Head Monitor, and in College, where he maintained a high academical standing, at the same time using his compact body as well as any youth could who would not devote too much time to athletics while appreciating their value, and who was not so self-conscious as to let his mind rest upon his weakness in childhood. Willard, writing of him to the Chicago Harvard Club, says: "It was the judgment of the regular (Harvard) nine to a man, that the courage, nerve, head, and splendid fighting qualities of Bartlett made him a man to be relied upon above all the others in cases of closely contested games." It was true of Bartlett in all other fields of intellectual and physical activity.

He was a very able teacher because he was so noble in character. Again and again I have been told how he gained the ascendancy over some wayward youth by the law of love. By this law did he rule with justice his three sons, who already give high promise.

He kept himself always young. His address not long since to teachers and students at Exeter was full of wit and keen appreciation of an instructor's difficulties in dealing with youth; throughout his address he kept his hearers in almost continuous roars of laughter, while giving them an ample amount of valuable information on methods of teaching.

The Principal of Exeter Academy writes: "I never met a man who I felt had better qualifications, natural and acquired, for an effective teacher"; and Bartlett often said he would be a teacher if he could possibly afford it.

He was so genuine himself that he could not tolerate shams or claptrap; it is refreshing to read his report as Superintendent of Schools of Taunton in the Annual School Report of 1886. He writes: "On occasions of public address the citizens are congratulated on the 'high standard of efficiency' of the public schools, and no one is near enough to see the twinkle in the eye of the orator. Men speak to please, and hear gladly that which they wish to believe." Then follows a most careful and just criticism of schemes "for education, of foolish requirements of the Massachusetts statutes, and of foibles that cripple teachers and injure the chance of promoting the true art of teaching."

The next year Bartlett's successor writes of him: "Teachers have been taught to turn from theorizing to the doing of the things necessary to produce progress in their pupils. Attention to practical details in teaching is everywhere observable; order, neatness, care of school property are watchwords with all."

Bartlett's twenty years of life after graduation had given him great strength as an investigator and teacher; his firmness and justice in dealing with men as well as with boys, or I might say with all with whom he came in contact, and his wise administrative methods, made him very efficient in establishing new modes of doing business, so that in the year 1887 he was employed to initiate the American Mutual Liability Insurance Company of Boston into the business of liability insurance, and the next year he went to Chicago to prepare the way for the organizing of the Voluntary Relief Department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. This department being fully organized June 1, 1889, Bartlett became its Superintendent, and served it exactly fourteen years to the day of his death. While it is not the place or time to describe this

work fully, it is perhaps appropriate to say that the strike upon the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road had led the officers to appreciate the value of some kind of coöperation with their men, and this was brought about largely by our classmate's character and ability. No more reasonable philanthropy can be found than the well-considered, well-regulated coöperative insurance against sickness and accident, and the death benefits derived from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Voluntary Department, where employer and employee act together.

Every man of our Class should read Bartlett's paper on "Railway Relief Departments," read before the St. Louis Railway Club, February 12, 1897. I believe the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Relief Department would send it to every one of us. In this paper we can find a philosophy of life that is clearly expressed, and so sound that it is found to be applicable to thousands of men where many of our schemes for helping others fail.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Voluntary Relief Department has increased its membership from 5047 to 21,353. In 1895 55.6 per cent of the total number of employees were members; of the train, yard, and engine men, 91 per cent, and of all others, 50 per cent. The percentage must be much larger to-day. The members have contributed \$3,778,725.50, which Bartlett writes has yielded to the men about twice as much as would have come to them if invested with accident and health insurance companies. This department has paid to members \$3,353,939.22 in benefit orders, and there was, December 31, 1902, a balance of \$570,419.89 to their credit, after paying outstanding benefit orders. As Superintendent of this work Bartlett's earnestness and the clearness and independence of his mind impressed all with whom he came in contact. His department had to do with all departments of the railway service, and his justice and patience, based upon his undying love of his fellow men, made him profoundly respected.

Prominent members of the bar in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Colorado, Wisconsin, and Minnesota have already expressed their sense of personal loss and appreciation of his great ability. A United States judge writes: "I never knew a man who more impressed me as being an honest, upright, and just man and a great enthusiast in his work."

These lawyers in many instances had received aid from Bartlett in preparation of important cases. His clearness of statement and his industry, with his discrimination in the arrangement of facts, made him a powerful man in carrying on the necessary litigation of his department. His persistency in one case led to the overthrow of a constitutional amendment which had been directed against relief departments.

Of course officers and men from highest to lowest in the great Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system have paid tribute to his memory, and the tributes from some of the men who are in the direst struggle for life are full of pathos. Often has Bartlett spent hours in corresponding with them and in giving consideration to a claim of fifty cents or one dollar, to assure, so far as he could, that justice should be done, for he always recognized that indifference in small things leads to indifference and the ignoring of great things.

Mrs. Bartlett was willing to see Thomas P. Beal and the writer of this on the day of the funeral at Taunton, June 5, so strong was her wish to express as well as she could, in the midst of her great sorrow, the delight Bartlett had had in his Class and his memories of his classmates. Our Class wreath lay upon his bier at the burial place, the only flowers that remained to mark the abiding affection of the living for their departed friend — a man whose sons said of him, "My father was always just"; and because he was such a father, their mother is assured that her sons will help her to bear her burdens through this life, for they are good sons of a good father.

The following notice by Fiske was also read: —

Cale Bartlett was a very complete union of great strength with great tenderness. He was a strong schoolboy at the Exeter Academy in his physical development, in the classics, — where months would go by in Greek recitations without an error, — and very distinctly in exact science; at the same time his demeanor toward his friends was nothing short of affectionate, at an age when boys often hesitate to exhibit sentiment. But Cale was sincerity itself, and, just as at the school he was the strong boy with the fond heart, so in manhood we always knew him as a person perfectly to be depended on; he was really as heartily yours as he seemed to be; when you had not met him for years, you found that no break in your cordial relations was possible; the regard that he had for you, when once kindled, burned on without need of the occasional encouragements that so many require who are less constant than he was.

Representing classmates who had the delight of knowing Cale well from 1862 to 1903, I declare that in his death '69 has lost one of its most gifted, strong, and lovable men.

THOMAS PRINCE BEAL.

BORN in Charlestown, Mass., September 27, 1849. Son of James H. and Judith D. (Beal) Beal.

MARRIED at Baltimore, October 27, 1881, to Ida, daughter of William Young and Eliza Ann (Baker) De Ford.

CHILDREN:

Thomas Prince, b. April 12, 1883; A.B. Harvard, 1904.

Henrietta, b. August 16, 1884; d. January 16, 1885.

William De Ford, b. December 8, 1888.

He writes: "I have continued active in my position as President of the Second National Bank, which represents my work almost from the time when I left Harvard, and certainly since January, 1871. One of the very pleasant events connected

with this in January, 1919, was the occasion of my ending thirty-one years as President of the bank, my father having occupied the position for the same length of time. On that occasion the officers and clerks of the bank placed in front of my father's portrait a handsome plant, and also presented me with the same, in recognition of the sixty-two years during which one by the name of Beal had been in the management of the bank.

"In November, 1914, I was chosen a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, being one of the three directors representing the banks of this district, and was reëlected to the same position in 1917 for three years. This has been a most interesting association, as the Federal Reserve Bank of this district has grown from very small beginnings to a very important and commanding position in the banking fraternity of New England; and under the able management of its two Governors, Messrs. Alfred L. Aiken and Charles A. Morss, and also under the direction of the Federal Reserve Agent, Mr. Frederic H. Curtiss, has become one of the best-managed Reserve Banks in the whole country. I have continued a director in the Hamilton Woolen Company, and also in the Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Company. An event of some interest to me was the removal, in June, 1912, of the quarters of the Second National Bank from the Sears Building, which we had occupied since 1870, to its present quarters, 111 Devonshire Street, Boston.

"In my home life, the chief event of interest has been the building of my house in Beverly in 1909, directly opposite the place which I had rented for some twenty years. With my family I spend the larger part of the year there; some eight months. I have quite a garden, both vegetable and flower, and during the war period endeavored to add a stock of vegetables with some success.

"My son, Thomas P. Beal, Jr., is associated with me as Vice-President of the Second National Bank; and my younger son,

William De Ford Beal, is in the cotton brokerage business, with Cooper & Brush of this city.

"My sons, while not in active service, have both been working for the Government: the elder with the Emergency Fleet Corporation in Philadelphia; the younger, who is now a Captain in the Army, being connected with the Chemical Warfare Service in New York City.

"During the summer Mrs. Beal and I have taken trips of interest through New England; to the Isle au Haut, an island on the coast of Maine, which we found most delightful; and again to the Balsams at Dixville Notch, at the extreme northern part of New Hampshire, where the scenery is very fine. For several years in the month of August we had a small cottage at Appledore, Isles of Shoals; which was totally destroyed with the old hotel at Appledore in the summer of 1915, if I remember correctly. We had many pleasant associations with the Shoals, and it was with the greatest regret that we were obliged to give up our month there each summer.

"I continue to enjoy my position as Class Secretary, keeping me in touch, as it has, with the members of the Class."

WASHINGTON BECKER.

BORN in South Worcester, Otsego County, N.Y., February 22, 1847. Son of Abraham Becker of that county.

MARRIED June 22, 1875, in Milwaukee, Wis., to Sarah Worthing, daughter of Sherburn S. and Sarah Worthing (Kidder) Merrill; d. October 6, 1900.

CHILD:

Sherburn M., b. November 13, 1876; m. December 12, 1898, Irene Booth Smith.

Children: Sarah W.

Washington.

Sherburn M.

Studied law, was admitted to the bar, and practised at South Worcester, Otsego County, N.Y., until removal to Milwaukee in December, 1874, where he practised law for a few years. Became interested in the organization and development of the West Side Street Railway System of Milwaukee, equipping it with electrical power in 1889-90. Sold his interest and retired from its management in 1894. In that year made President of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank, and so continued until 1900, when the bank's charter terminated. The Marine National Bank of Milwaukee was then organized, taking over the business of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank; was elected President, which office he still holds.

ADDRESS: Milwaukee, Wis.

He writes from Milwaukee under date of March 26, 1919, as follows: —

“I find your letter of March 7th on my return from several weeks' absence, and in compliance with your request will say there has been nothing eventful in my career since 1908. I have been pretty busy with my own affairs, and affairs of others entrusted to me; am interested in many enterprises, a director in many corporations; am Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Northwestern National Insurance Company, one of the best and most substantial fire insurance companies in the country, and have been a director in the company twenty-five years; am still President of the Marine National Bank of Milwaukee, which institution, it gives me pleasure to say, commands the confidence of the community, and has a high standing in financial circles. While I have arrived at a resting period in life, I seem to be active and alive as ever, probably more so than during the short period I was at Harvard.

“If it were not for the fact of my having been at Exeter three years with so many fellows who entered the Class of

'69, I should feel that I am not entitled to the consideration and courtesy of these persistent invitations to the Class reunions.

"I will make an effort to be present at the Class Dinner on our fiftieth anniversary, June 18th, next, and hope to meet many of those left that I once knew well, and recognize many others whose faces were familiar to me in the early days.

"With my best wishes for your happiness and welfare, and affectionate regard, I am

"Yours truly,

"WASHINGTON BECKER."

***JAMES ARTHUR BEEBE.**

Memorial written by William S. Hall: —

James Arthur Beebe was born in Boston, Mass., August 12, 1846, the son of James M. and Esther E. Beebe, and died in Boston, November 27, 1914. He prepared for College at the private school of Epes S. Dixwell in Boston. In 1865 he entered Harvard College and remained with the Class during the Freshman year. At the beginning of the Sophomore year he was obliged to leave on account of ill-health, and did not return.

On April 22, 1869, he was married to Emily, daughter of William and Emily (Warren) Appleton.

There were born to them:

Arthur Appleton, b. January 30, 1872 (Harvard A.B. 1894; M.D. 1896); d. March 11, 1900.

Emily Esther, b. January 6, 1878; d. July 21, 1913.

Charles Philip, b. January 1, 1884.

His wife died March 25, 1911.

Very few in private life had a wider circle of acquaintance. Not many realized that his manner, blithe and debonair, was a veil over tragedies in life that few are called upon to bear.

Under the staggering blows Fate dealt him, he kept his feet, and carried himself with manly courage to the end, but with a breaking heart.

A lover of music from his College days, he was throughout his life devoted to music.

His great love of flowers found expression in his beautiful gardens at Falmouth.

Obliged by ill-health to leave College in the early part of the course, he never lost the studious habit of mind. In later years he was especially well read in the best French literature.

The church and religious observances always made peculiar appeals to him.

As the years drew on, his early friends grew dearer, and he clung to the narrowing circle surviving with an almost pathetic tenderness. It seemed as if the light of love for his classmates and his College grew brighter as the light of his life grew less. To the one he has left loving and tender memories of youth and manhood; to the other, his only surviving child being already richly provided for, he has left the residue of his estate, the income to be used without restriction for the general purposes of the University.

And now it is well with him. He has gone from out our bourne of Time and Place, to meet his Pilot face to face.

JOSEPH SMITH BIGELOW.

BORN in Boston, October 28, 1848. Son of Horatio and Annie L. (Smith) Bigelow.

MARRIED April 27, 1877, at Trinity Church, Boston, to Mary C., daughter of the late Henry and Elizabeth B. Bryant, both of Boston.

CHILDREN:

Joseph Smith, b. February 15, 1878; m. Ernestine Gazan, 1911.

Henry Bryant, b. October 3, 1880 (Harvard A.B. 1901; A.M. 1903; Ph.D. 1906); m. Elizabeth P. Shattuck.

Children: Elizabeth Perkins.

Mary C.

Henry B.

Frederick Shattuck.

Arthur George, b. December 27, 1881. Unmarried.

Cleveland, b. March 22, 1883 (Harvard A.B. 1905; LL.B. 1907); m. Frances Constance Folsom.

Children: Cleveland, b. 1915.

George Folsom, b. 1917.

Mary Cleveland, b. November 29, 1884; m. J. Lewis Bremer.

Child: Barbara, b. March 1, 1912.

Stephen Sohler, b. March 18, 1893. Unmarried.

Our classmate writes: —

“During the late war, my six children served the great cause in one capacity or another, as follows: —

“Joseph S. Bigelow, Jr., served as ambulance driver, before the United States went into the war, during the winter of 1916–17, with the American Ambulance Field Service, and drove at the front for six months in France. On the declaration of war by the United States, he enlisted, and after training in several camps, received a commission as First Lieutenant in the Aviation Signal Corps. He was on the point of embarking for France, from Garden City, L.I., when the Armistice was declared. He continued in the service, and was sent to a Balloon School at Omaha, Neb. He is now, February 16, 1919, a Balloon Observer to direct artillery, rank of First Lieutenant, at Arcadia, Cal.

“Henry Bryant Bigelow was appointed instructor of navigation to seamen, who wished to become officers in the Merchant Marine. He taught at the Massachusetts Institute of Tech-

nology; at Providence, R.I.; and at Norfolk, Va. The Government sent him as expert navigator on the transport *Amphion*, to France. On the return trip, they were shelled by a German U-boat, while he was on the bridge, navigating. Owing to their good marksmanship (on the *Amphion*), they escaped with the loss of two men (many others being severely wounded), and with much damage to the ship. He resigned from the service on January 19, 1919.

“Arthur George Bigelow drove an ambulance in France for about four months at the front, with the American Ambulance Field Service, during the winter of 1916–17. On March 1, 1918, he enlisted in the United States Army at Allentown, Pa., as a private. He landed in France, April 5, 1918, where he worked at the front as ambulance driver, in a section detailed to the French Army in the Montdidier sector, until August 11, when his knees gave out from exposure and strain. From that time he was in various hospitals in France, England, and the United States, until he was mustered out of the Army in January, 1919.

“Cleveland Bigelow served in the State Guard for a few months, after the United States declared war. He then entered the United States Shipping Board, where he has been working ever since (February 16, 1919).

“Mary Cleveland Bremer has worked in the Social Service Department of the Metropolitan Chapter of the Red Cross, chiefly among the Italians, ever since our country entered the war, and is still serving in that branch of work.

“Stephen Sohier Bigelow went to France in the spring of 1916, joined the ‘Foreign Legion,’ and was detailed to Aviation Service; studied at Pau, and elsewhere, and graduated as ‘Military Aviator’ September 7, 1916, and as ‘Pilot Aviator’ on October 16, 1916. Became a member of the Lafayette Escadrille, and was detailed, with four other members of the Escadrille, to be one of the *Garde d’Honneur*, chosen to repre-

sent them at the ceremonies at the monument of Lafayette, in April. Served on the front, flying from the Channel to Bar-le-Duc for about a year. He was officially cited, and decorated with the *Croix de Guerre*, September 14, 1917. Later on, Sergeant Bigelow, being in hospital from effects of wounds about the face and head, was mustered out of the French Army as unfit for further service, owing to heart complications, which prevented him also from joining the U.S. Army.

"Facit per alium, facit per se — On that principle, perhaps, I may without conceit be said to have done my bit in the late war!

"In 1911 I resigned my position as Vice-President of the Webster and Atlas National Bank, but remain as a director of that institution. I am still President of the House of the Good Samaritan (Hospital). Am Chairman of the Cohasset Branch of the Red Cross (1918). Nothing further since 1908. My time is occupied, as in 1908, with the care of a few estates, of which I am trustee, and with my own small affairs. In the summer I am occupied in looking after my few acres at Cohasset. I do some reading, and try to make myself an agreeable and instructive companion for my grandchildren."

GEORGE EMERSON BIRD.

BORN in Portland, Me., September 1, 1847. Son of Robert Alexander and Sarah (Emerson) Bird.

MARRIED July 8, 1890, to Harriet L., daughter of Leonard and Mary (Pratt) Williams, of Yarmouth, Me.

CHILD:

Son, b. September 16, 1893; d. same day.

He has been President of the Trustees of the North Yarmouth Academy (Yarmouth, Me.), 1908; President of the Harvard Club, of Maine, 1909-10; LL.D. Bowdoin College, 1912; Director of the Maine General Hospital, 1913. Reappointed Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine, for the term

1915-22, in April, 1915; Corporator, Portland Savings Bank, 1915; resigned as Justice of Supreme Judicial Court of Maine, August, 1918.

***CHARLES JASON BLANEY.**

BORN in Marblehead, Mass., June 17, 1846. Son of David and Ellen P. (Chamberlain) Blaney.

MARRIED October 24, 1908, Carrie Victoria Mason.

DIED October 24, 1913.

The following Memorial was prepared by Henry G. Pickering:—

On his mother's side he was a direct descendant of Elder William Brewster and on his father's of John Blaney, who came to Salem in 1634, and from whom the Blaneys of Essex County are descended, our classmate's immediate branch being long and prominently identified with Marblehead. The Class Record contains no account of his early life, but we know that after attendance at the Marblehead schools, of one of which, the Academy, Mr. Charles C. Beaman was Principal, he was for one year at least, with David Page Wheelwright of our Class, under the tuition of Mr. Samuel R. Calthrop in Roxbury and lived in his home. Mr. Calthrop had been Pastor of the Unitarian Church in Marblehead from 1860 to 1864, and it was there that the friendship between man and boy had been formed. After graduation he was for a time in New York City, where he lived with FitzHugh Ludlow, engaged in newspaper work and dramatic criticism, and later in Syracuse, N.Y., where Mr. Calthrop was then settled as a minister and where Blaney did some work as a private tutor. He then returned to Marblehead where his parents were living and devoted himself to their care until the death of his mother in 1879. During a part of this time he was a partner in the firm of C. C. Vaughn & Co., furniture dealers in West Street, Boston. His father died in 1877 and his mother

was a confirmed invalid for many years; for eight years after her death Blaney continued to live in the old house in Marblehead. From 1887 to 1899 he lived in Boston, occupied with the care of various private and family interests, particularly those of his niece, Mrs. George E. Armstrong. He was also secretary to the builder and first owner of the "Hermitage" apartment house in Willow Street, Boston, and for a time was Secretary of the Woodlawn Cemetery Association. He was a diligent and faithful worker in all these undertakings and developed a business sagacity as manager and investor of property which made his advice highly regarded by those who knew him in these relations. Blaney was of a retiring and peculiarly sensitive nature, rather prone to depreciate his own efforts and doubtful of success even in the face of facts, at times depressed, but with alternations of high spirits, to which his natural temperament readily lent itself in quick and joyous appreciation of the pleasant and happy things of life. He was a great lover of children, joining eagerly in their sports and easily winning their confidence and affection. Here was an outlet for an unusually vivid imagination and for the fun and humor which with him were always close to the surface, and here they were unrestrained; all the children of the neighborhood knew and loved "Uncle Charlie." It was most fortunate that this was so, for his life had much in it that was serious and at times sad, combined with an unusual measure of ill-health. He was appreciative of good reading, an intelligent and discriminating critic, and greatly interested in the happenings of the day.

Blaney was married October 24, 1908, to Carrie Victoria Mason, and their home until his death was in Brookline. His last illness was a relaxing of physical power, induced in part by a severe attack of bronchitis and the culmination of a serious nervous affection, and consequent failure of the heart's action. He passed quietly away without suffering on the anniversary of his wedding, October 24, 1913. His classmates had seen him but

rarely in his later life, but he perhaps knew more of us and of our lives than we suspected. He talked often and freely with his wife of his classmates and their Harvard days, and his very full collection of Class photographs attests his friendly interest in us all. As boy and man he was of a gentle, winning nature, with much quiet charm which found a ready outlet with old and young in sympathetic appreciation and human interest, a person always of the pleasant word and kindly act. He was in many ways better fitted for the byways of life and its sunnier days, as may perhaps be true with many of us, but he faced the sterner things of life, ill-health, sorrow and great loneliness in earlier years, with unflinching courage and good temper in paths and ways known only to himself.

HENRY WHITELAW BOND.

BORN in 1848. Son of Thomas and Ellen (Whitelaw) Bond.

MARRIED November 18, 1880, Mary D. Miller, of Bolivar, Tenn., daughter of Judge Austin Miller and Jane Dunlop Miller, of Bolivar.

CHILDREN:

Thomas Bond, b. February 19, 1882; A.B. Missouri State University. Graduated with first honors from Law Department of Washington University. Appointed Circuit Judge by the Governor of Missouri, in 1918. Married Jeannette Priest.

Children: Thomas, b. 1912.

Jane, b. 1914.

Irene McNeal, b. August 5, 1885; m. Lieutenant-Colonel Alleyne von Schrader, U.S. Army.

Child: Mary Eloise, b. 1912.

Whitelaw, b. June 9, 1891.

Marion, b. April 21, 1895. She is married. Has no children.

Bond was engaged in professional work, as a counsellor at law, until 1911, when he resumed judicial work. In 1914 he was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri, for a term of ten years. He is now (1919) Chief Justice of that Court.

He has published: Legal Opinions, (1) Supreme Court of Missouri, and (2) St. Louis Court of Appeals.

EDWARD BOWDITCH.

BORN in Boston, January 19, 1847. Son of Henry I. and Olivia (Yardley) Bowditch.

MARRIED at St. Peter's Church, Albany, N.Y., April 24, 1873, to Lucy, daughter of John F. and Mary A. B. Rathbone, of Albany; d. at Murray Bay, Canada, August 4, 1918.

CHILDREN:

Henry Ingersoll, b. November 18, 1874; Harvard A.B. 1898, M.D. 1902; m. Eleanor Pratt McQueen, May 25, 1910.

Children: Nathaniel, b. February 20, 1914.

Hoel Lawrence, b. March 4, 1915.

Vincent Yardley, b. July 13, 1916.

Olivia Yardley, b. September 12, 1917.

Mary Rathbone, b. September 2, 1879; m. Francis Otway Byrd, November 2, 1908.

Children: Alice, b. April 21, 1910.

Mary, b. June 13, 1912.

Annie Harrison, b. April 6, 1915.

Edward, b. October 28, 1881; Harvard A.B. 1903, LL.B. 1907.

Alice Rathbone, b. November 28, 1886; m. Charles R. Sturgis, April 6, 1909. He died October 2, 1909.

Manufacturer of stoves and ranges since 1873; first Vice-President of Rathbone, Sard & Co., Albany; President of Fort

Orange Club, Albany; Trustee of Albany Medical School; Trustee of Corning Foundation for Christian Work in Diocese of Albany; Trustee of Albany Savings Bank. He retired from business in the autumn of 1916, and in January of the following year sailed for France with his wife and daughter, to aid in Relief Work among the refugees from Northern France and Belgium. They sailed for home in May, 1917, having had a most interesting time, as they came to know personally a number of the poor sufferers, who showed such patience and fortitude; and letters continue to be received from many of them.

We quote from a letter written by our classmate, under date of February 13, 1919: —

“My life in Albany was a business one, which kept my nose to the grindstone for some forty-odd years. My children had all removed from Albany, either on account of business or from marriage; and finally in 1916 my children persuaded me that the time had come that I should give up the active affairs of business, and go to Boston, where most of my children had settled, and pass the remainder of my years nearer to them, and among my many old friends of that city. In this decision my dear wife fully agreed; and while I had many misgivings in the matter, as to how I should occupy myself as a man of leisure after so many years of very active business life, I decided to take the step, and I am thankful that I followed her advice.

“Our work in France in 1917 was most interesting, and opened up new vistas of work to me, and gave me a better understanding of the glory of the French character than I could ever have obtained otherwise. Last summer my dear wife passed away at our summer home in Canada; my first great sorrow in a life of now more than threescore years and ten, which has been filled with happiness and sunshine, much more than that of most men, and much more than my deserts. My children are a great comfort and an honor to me. Of the boys,

the oldest, Henry Ingersoll, is a physician in Boston; a worthy descendant of his namesake, who was one of the beloved physicians. My boy Ned (Peter, as he is called) did fine work in the Philippines as Secretary to the Governor-General, and as Secretary of the Moro Province, when General Pershing was the last military governor. Returning from there, after three years' work with Governor Forbes, as his Secretary, he was commissioned Major in the 301st Infantry at Camp Devens, after he had received his commission at Plattsburg. In September, 1917, he spent two months with the staffs of British and French Divisions at the front, and then was made Aide-de-Camp to General Pershing. Later on he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and is still with General Pershing in France.

"One of the delightful things that happened to me as I was leaving Albany, was a farewell dinner given by my old and young friends of the Fort Orange Club. They said kind and loving things to me, which made me feel very thankful and humble; and they did me the honor of making me one of the two honorary members of the Club.

"I am now living with my daughter, Mrs. Charles R. Sturgis, at West Roxbury, a lovely country place, although within the limits of Boston.

"I find plenty to do in reading and in feeding the wild birds, which abound in this vicinity.

"For our war work this month, we have been taking into our home some of the Navy lads who are convalescing at the Naval Hospital in Chelsea; and it has been for us, and we hope for them, a delightful experience. We have had lads from Oklahoma, Missouri, Georgia, Florida, and Pennsylvania, and from France; and we have yet to find one whom it has not been a pleasure and delight to have with us. One of the nicest things is receiving their letters, after they leave us and get back to work."

JAMES HIGGINSON BOWDITCH.

BORN in Brookline, Mass., May 27, 1846. Son of William I. and Sarah R. (Higginson) Bowditch.

He has for many years been engaged in the practice of his profession, as a landscape gardener.

He is a member of numerous organizations, including the Massachusetts Civic League, American Forestry Association, Audubon Society, and Economic Club. More recently he has become a life member of the American Game Protective and Propagation Society.

ADDRESSES: 903 Tremont Building, Boston.

225 Tappan Street, Brookline, Mass.

EDWARD HICKLING BRADFORD.

BORN in Roxbury, Mass., June 9, 1848. Son of Charles F. and Eliza E. (Hickling) Bradford.

MARRIED in King's Chapel, Boston, June 20, 1900, to Edith, daughter of Colonel Francis S. and Annie (Wilson) Fiske, of Keene, N.H.

CHILDREN:

Robert Fiske, b. December 15, 1902; Browne and Nichols School, 1918. Admitted to Harvard.

Edward Hickling }
Charles Hickling } b. August 2, 1904.

Elizabeth, b. March 7, 1906.

Graduate of Harvard Medical School, 1873; Interne Massachusetts General Hospital one year; two years of European study. Settled in Boston in 1875. Appointed visiting surgeon, Boston Children's Hospital, 1877; and Boston City Hospital, 1879. Member of various medical and surgical societies and associations.

He has been officially connected with the Medical Department of Harvard University since 1881. Dean of the Harvard Medical School, 1913-18. Served on Massachusetts District

Number Four, Appeal Draft Board; also on the Public Safety Committee of the City of Boston. President of the Board of Trustees of the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. Trustee of the Industrial School for Deformed and Crippled Children. Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Massachusetts Hospital School. Member of the American Surgical Society; American Orthopedic Society; International Surgical Society; Massachusetts Medical Society, and of the Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Chapter of the Red Cross.

Author of "The Handbook of Orthopedic Surgery," in collaboration with Dr. R. W. Lovett; also of many Surgical and Orthopedic Articles.

ADDRESS: 220 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

JOSEPH DODDRIDGE BRANNAN.

BORN in Circleville, Ohio, January 6, 1848. Son of Benjamin F. and Mary (Doddridge) Brannan.

MARRIED in Boston, September 18, 1875, to Julia Gardner, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth (Hammond) Gorham, all of Boston.

CHILDREN:

Frank Doddridge, b. June 20, 1876; A.B. Harvard, 1899.

After leaving College, travelled abroad for three months. On his return to Cambridge he entered the employ of Houghton Mifflin Company, with whom he remained about four years. He then became associated with the Publicity Bureau in Boston, and subsequently served as a special factory representative of the Teel Manufacturing Company. He is also interested in the Harvard Automobile Company of Cambridge, as agent for the Buick line of automobiles. In the fall of 1910 he became connected with the Whitten-Gilmore Company of Boston, distributors of the Chalmers motor cars.

Elizabeth Hammond, b. September 24, 1882; m. July 1, 1912, to Courtenay Hemenway. They reside in Cambridge, Mass.

Joseph Doddridge Brannan practised law in Cincinnati, Ohio, until August, 1898, when he removed with his family to Cambridge, Mass., and became Professor of Law and later Bussey Professor of Law in the Harvard Law School. These successive positions he held until the year 1916, when he resigned, and was appointed Professor Emeritus. He has written occasional articles for the *Harvard Law Review*, and published a volume on Negotiable Instruments Law, whereof a second edition appeared in 1911. Has been Trustee of Cincinnati Hospital, member of Board of Law Examiners of the State of Ohio, and Professor in Cincinnati Law School, 1896 to 1898.

HENRY BRETT.

BORN in Wareham, Mass., April 25, 1848. Son of Zenas F. and Julia F. (Tilden) Brett.

MARRIED in Newport, R.I., June 26, 1878, to Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Johnson) Hammond.

CHILDREN:

Mabel Hammond, b. September 17, 1880; m. August 27, 1902, H. Scott Dennett, of Belmont, Mass.

Children: Margaret, b. June 13, 1903.

Mary H., b. March 22, 1905.

Cynthia, b. September 8, 1906.

Henry, b. January 3, 1883; A.B. Harvard, 1905.

From 1869 to 1870 had charge of the Shrewsbury High School: from 1870 to 1877, studied and practised engineering in Boston; in October, 1877, went to Calumet, Mich., to engage in copper mining, and has remained there. Has held various town offices. Member of Lake Superior Mining Institute and

of all the Harvard Clubs to which he is eligible. Was President of an ephemeral Lake Superior Harvard Club.

He writes under the date, April 2, 1919, that he had just returned to Calumet, after a sojourn of three months at Coronado, Cal.: "I have had a bit of travelling," he says, "in Europe, Asia, Africa, and North America. Have given up golfing for vegetable gardening. I hope to be with you for our Anniversary Dinner."

ADDRESS: Calumet, Mich.

CHARLES LEE FOLLEN BRIDGE.

BORN in Bernardston, Mass., January 16, 1849. Son of Asarelah Morse, and Mary Ann (Fullam) Bridge.

MARRIED October 18, 1871, at Winchester, Mass., to Marietta Safford, eldest daughter of Joseph Andress and Emeline Stone (Lowe) Safford.

CHILDREN:

Emma Mabel, b. September 24, 1872; m. January 31, 1895,
Theophile Julian Burnier.

Mary Josephine, b. October 2, 1874; m. December, 1895,
Arthur W. Hill.

Children: Arnold Whittier, b. June 6, 1897.

Margaret, b. July, 1905.

Charles Edwin Bradford, b. February 29, 1876; m. March,
1898, Jessie Richardson.

Children: Carol, b. February 27, 1899.

Theodore, b. June 30, 1903.

Ernest, b. April 15, 1878.

Marian Ethel, b. May 23, 1881.

Roy Safford, b. February 21, 1886.

Hollings, b. April 9, 1891.

ADDRESS: 35 Nassau Street, New York, N.Y.

JOHN KITTREDGE BROWNE.

BORN in Framingham, Mass., July 4, 1843. Son of Joseph and Sarah (Wood) Browne.

MARRIED at the United States Legation, Constantinople, September 8, 1876, to Leila Kendall, formerly of Cambridge, Mass., daughter of James H. and Hannah G. Kendall.

CHILDREN:

Alice Seymour, b. October 29, 1878; Mount Holyoke College, 1900. President of Girls' College in Tungchang, China. Married in Japan, 1913.

Child: Rosamond Frami.

Agnes Caroline, b. September 7, 1880; Northfield Seminary, 1899; m. June 21, 1904, William G. B. Harland, M.D., of Philadelphia, Pa.

Child: Margaret Harland, b. December 24, 1905.

Edward Kendall, b. February 15, 1883; Amherst, 1906.

Edith Cleland, b. November 11, 1884; Simmons College, 1907; m. September 11, 1907, Jessie P. Bent, of Milton, Mass.

Children: Dorothy.

Barbara.

Rosemary.

Evelyn.

Arthur Stanley, b. June 5, 1886; Harvard, 1908.

Harold Frederick, b. April 11, 1890.

He writes: "After a three years' pastorate in Cambridge, Mass., I was called to the Foreign Missionary Field of the Congregational Church in Turkey, Asia. For two years I was Acting President of Euphrates College, Harpoot; then of the East Turkey Theological Seminary in the same city. My chief work during my thirty-seven years in Turkey has been that of Field Superintendent of our Evangelistic, Educational, Orphan and Industrial work throughout the Harpoot Field. In

1912 my wife's health compelled our return to America. The War prevented our again visiting Turkey, and I was appointed Acting District Secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions for the Pacific States. I expect to return to Boston during the latter part of 1920."

All three sons served in the American Army; and two of them attained the rank of First Lieutenant. One of the daughters has been active in Red Cross work.

ADDRESSES: Office, 419 Phelan Building;

Residence, 701 Sutter Street, San Francisco, Cal.

*WILLIAM TILLINGHAST BULL.

BORN in Newport, R.I., May 18, 1849. Son of Henry and Henrietta E. (Melville) Bull.

MARRIED May 30, 1893, to Mrs. Mary (Nevins) Blaine, daughter of Richard and Flora M. Nevins, of New York, N.Y.

CHILD:

William Tillinghast, b. September, 1894.

DIED at Wymberly, Isle of Hope, Ga., February 22, 1909.

M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia), New York, 1872. Interne Bellevue Hospital, New York, 1872-73. Professional studies in Europe in 1874 and 1875. Began practice of surgery in October, 1875, in New York City. Occupied the following positions: House Surgeon, New York Dispensary; Attending Surgeon, House of Relief, New York Hospital, eleven years; Attending Surgeon, New York Hospital, about twenty years; St. Luke's Hospital, five years; Roosevelt Hospital, four years; Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, ten years. Demonstrator of Anatomy, Adjunct Professor of Surgery, Professor of Surgery, Emeritus Professor of Surgery in the Medical Department of Columbia University, New York. In 1905 resigned professorship of surgery in Columbia University and all public hospital service. Author of various papers on surgical subjects, contributed to current medical journals. American editor of

Von Bergmann's "System of Practical Surgery," five volumes, Lee Brothers, Philadelphia, 1904.

Memorial by Edward H. Bradford: —

So many events have occurred, which the world has thought of importance, since the golden days we cherish, that few recall the election of our Class Day Officers, and that much wisdom was displayed in the selection of two for the Class Day Committee. One, Frank Millet, the world soon learned to honor; his talent has a world-wide recognition, his art and skill are highly prized in Tokio, as in London, in St. Petersburg and in Washington. The other was not widely known among his classmates, but his pleasant unobtrusive manners, his true comradeship, had won for him such warm friends, that we were all fortunately persuaded to place him prominently among those to whom was assigned the important task of directing the festival on that glorious day when were gathered in our honor more beauty and splendid youth than the world ever saw before or since.

The customs of Class Day at that time still included an open-air dance on the green, but although this was supported by a tradition of the old merry days, the dances were not popular. It was thought that if anything could revive the dying custom, it would be the leadership of such a choragus as Will Bull, the engaging, the handsome, and he was given charge of that part of the festivity.

A few years later and this leisure-loving collegian had become the most zealous and promising of students of medicine, rising soon to the foremost rank in one of the most arduous and responsible of human activities. His professional career is prominent in the history of the remarkable development of American surgery. He was the first in this country to make a specialty of surgery, and he became a great surgeon. He was respected and esteemed for his skill and judgment, and loved

for his broad humanity to an extent rare in any community and especially unusual in a great metropolis.

The throng gathered to pay their last tribute of respect to him was no ordinary one. It represented the best, the most thoughtful in a great city, who felt themselves his debtors. The current of activity in the chief channel of human life of New York was stopped at the passing of the mortal remains of one who had served unremittingly to give health and happiness to others, and who cheered all with thoughtful kindness.

We his classmates who knew him as a happy, handsome boy, and a strong, courageous man are thankful for the memory of him, one who enjoyed life greatly, but loved most the laughter of others. He gave his strength and skill cheerfully, courteously, and lavishly. He knew how to be kind to all men.

EDWARD LIVERMORE BURLINGAME.

BORN at Boston, May 30, 1848. Son of Anson and Jane C. (Livermore) Burlingame.

MARRIED, July 12, 1871, at San Francisco, Cal., to Ella Frances, daughter of William G. and Harriet Jane (Kingsley) Badger.

CHILDREN:

Jean, b. July 9, 1872; m. Robert C. Beatty, 1901.

Children: Anne, b. 1902.

Hetty, b. 1907.

Frederic Anson, b. November 14, 1873; A.B. Harvard, 1897; LL.B. Columbia University, 1900; m. Charlotte S. Gannett, 1905.

Children: Anson, b. February 25, 1908.

Richard Gannett, b. February 13, 1911.

Frederic Anson Burlingame writes as follows: "October 22, 1918. I was voluntarily inducted into the military service by my local Draft Board, and was admitted to the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School

at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky. I was assigned to the Fourteenth Observation Battery at that School, and later was transferred to the Twenty-seventh Training Battery. On November 29, 1918, after completing my fifth week of training, I was honorably discharged, because of the termination of the emergency."

Constance, b. October 7, 1877; m. Tracy Hoppin, A.B. Harvard, 1893.

Children: Philip Burlingame, b. September 13, 1912.

Barbara, b. May 7, 1915.

William Roger, b. May 7, 1889; Harvard, 1913.

William Roger Burlingame has been in the Army during the War (First Lieutenant, Infantry, Machine-Gun Battalion). He participated in the fighting on the Argonne Front, and is still in France. (March, 1919.)

Since 1914, instead of editing *Scribner's Magazine*, Edward Livermore Burlingame has been engaged in general editorial work in the same house, namely, Charles Scribner's Sons, with which he has been connected for forty years. In 1914 he received the Honorary Degree of Litt.D. from Columbia University, and Honorary A.M. from Harvard University in 1901. ADDRESS: 47 East Eighty-third Street, New York City.

HENRY FRANKLIN BURT.

BORN in Taunton, Mass., March 22, 1847. Son of Bartholomew W. and Rachel A. (Clark) Burt.

MARRIED at Provincetown, Mass., September 9, 1873, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Francis and Catherine Chase of that town; d. March 11, 1887.

CHILDREN:

Cora Elizabeth, b. June 29, 1874.

William Henry, b. February 22, 1876.

Charles Francis, b. October 25, 1884; d. March 14, 1886.

Admitted to the bar at New Bedford, Mass., June 29, 1872. Practised law for short periods in Galesville, Wis., and in Boston. He was engaged in teaching at Somerset, Pa., and for seven years at Palmyra, N.Y. In 1882 he became Superintendent of Schools at Flushing, L.I., and afterwards taught for about ten years at Taunton, Mass. He then devoted himself to farming in the neighborhood of Taunton, his specialty being the cultivation of dahlias. His daughter, Cora Elizabeth Burt, is a graduate of the School of Pharmacy in Boston. His son, William Henry Burt, has been a Captain in the United States Army, and has served in the Philippines.

ADDRESS: Taunton, Mass.

***PRESCOTT HALL BUTLER.**

BORN in Staten Island, N.Y., March 8, 1848. Son of Charles E. and Louisa (Clinch) Butler.

MARRIED June 2, 1874, to Cornelia Stewart, eldest daughter of J. Lawrence and Sarah M. (Clinch) Smith, of Smithtown, L.I.

CHILDREN:

Lawrence Smith, b. May 14, 1875; Harvard, 1898. Chairman of the Local Exemption Board, Babylon, R.I. (1919).

Charles Stewart, b. December 3, 1876; Harvard, 1899; LL.B. New York Law School, 1903. With the Y.M.C.A. in France, 1919.

Susan Louisa, b. August 10, 1879.

DIED in New York, December 16, 1901.

At a meeting of the Class held on Commencement Day, June 25, 1902, the following Memorial was read by Fox: —

Prescott Hall Butler was born on Staten Island, March 8, 1848, and died in New York, December 16, 1901. He was named after Jonathan Prescott Hall, a lawyer of distinction. Mr. Hall and Butler's father, Charles E. Butler, were partners in the practice of the law. Later, Mr. William M. Evarts and

Mr. Butler became partners under the firm name of Butler & Evarts, and the firm was continued under the firm name of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, and Evarts, Choate & Beaman. Butler was a member of the last-named firm when he died.

Mr. Hoffman, under whose care Butler prepared himself for college, writes of him with much affection. The change that has come over the College appears in the following account which Mr. Hoffman gives of Butler's examination for admission: "I accompanied him to Cambridge to present him personally to the professors who conducted the examination."

On leaving College Butler did not enter a law school, but entered at once as a student in the office of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate. His professional employment was large and varied, but his time and attention, in his later years, were engaged especially in the care of trusts and estates. He had a well-deserved reputation for skill, sound judgment, wise counsel, and unflagging devotion to the interests intrusted to his charge. "His successful career in life," writes Mr. Hoffman, "furnishes ample proof that he had laid a solid foundation in school for the arduous profession of counsellor and financial manager." "Sensible, brave, and honest" were the words applied by General Washington to Major-General Lincoln. Our classmate deserves them all. When, on Friday last, almost in the very presence of the tablets which bear the names of those who gave their lives that their country might live, we sang the line, "With freedom to think and with patience to bear," it seemed to me that Prescott Butler's life was told. Independence of thought and action was always his, and during his last illness, when he was called upon, month after month, to endure, his patience was measured only by his life. His elder sister writes that this courage under pain he showed while yet a young boy.

He seemed to have taken for his watchwords, in his conduct of life, Truth, Honor, and Friendship.

He had our love and we miss him sorely.

"The game of the world," says Emerson, "is a perpetual trial of strength between man and events. The common man is the victim of events. Whatever happens is too much for him, he is drawn this way and that way, and his whole life is a hurry. The superior man is at home in his own mind. We like cool people who neither hope nor fear too much; . . . indeed, on whom events make little or no impression, and who can face death with firmness."

In thinking of Butler, the words of Seneca's pilot, which Lowell quoted in Sanders Theatre in November, 1886, have often come back to me: —

"O Neptune, you may save me if you will, you may sink me if you will; but whatever happens I shall keep my rudder true."

CHARLES LABAN CAPEN.

BORN in Union Springs, N.Y., January 31, 1845. Son of Luman W. and Eliza (Munger) Capen.

MARRIED at Bloomington, Ill., October 27, 1875, to Ella Eugenia, daughter of Robert W. and Charlotte (Becker) Briggs.

CHILDREN:

Charlotte Briggs, b. January 24, 1878; A.B. University of Chicago, 1898; m. Percy Bernard Eckhart, LL.B. Harvard, 1902.

Children: Eleanor, b. June 13, 1904.

Charlotte Capen, b. March 14, 1906.

Marion West, b. June 6, 1910.

Elizabeth, b. October, 1913.

Bernard Charles, b. May 11, 1882; m. Jane Lenox, December 27, 1913.

He was a member of the Illinois State Board of Education from 1883 to 1917, and served as its President, 1913-17. Member of the State Normal School Board, from 1917. President of the Illinois Bar Association, 1903-04. President, for three

years, of the State Civil Service Reform Association. Professor, Bloomington Law School of the Illinois Wesleyan University, since 1903; its Dean, 1913-19. Member of the American Bar Association. Practising law since 1871.

ADDRESS, Bloomington, Illinois.

FREDERIC LORD CHAPMAN.

BORN in Cambridge, Mass., May 23, 1848. Son of Francis L. and Lucy A. (Lord) Chapman.

MARRIED in Philadelphia, November 13, 1873, to Ella Catherine, daughter of General Herman and Ann C. (Keller) Haupt, of that city; d. February 28, 1918.

CHILDREN:

Herman Haupt, b. October 8, 1874; B.S. University of Minnesota, 1896; B.Agr. University of Minnesota, 1899; M.F. Yale, 1905; Assistant Professor of Forestry, Yale; Harriman Professor of Forest Management, Yale; m. Alberta Prudence Pineo, December 29, 1903.

Children: Frederic Pineo, b. March 12, 1905.

Edmund Haupt, b. August 14, 1906.

Ruth Chapman, b. April 11, 1910.

Lucy Lord, b. June 4, 1876; B.L. University of Minnesota, 1899; d. May 7, 1918.

Eleanore Hassal, b. October 7, 1877; m. Herbert K. Relf, June 6, 1900.

Child: Herbert Kemper, b. April 16, 1901.

Marion Norton, b. April 18, 1879.

Since 1902 he has been associated with the firm of Holmes and Hallowell Company, in the coal business.

He writes: "The year 1918 brought me great sorrow. On February 28 my wife, with whom I had lived most happily for forty-four years, died suddenly; and very shortly thereafter my eldest daughter was terribly injured in an automobile acci-

dent, and after six weeks in a hospital, died on May 7th. She was of fine intellectual attainments; a teacher of English and History in one of our High Schools, and much beloved by her pupils. While she was in the hospital, my grandson, Frederic Pineo Chapman, was run down by an automobile truck, while on his way to school, and suffered the loss of his left arm. These events, coming in rapid succession, for a while unmanned me; but my good New England training has enabled me to bear this heavy burden, and I am now in excellent health."

ADDRESS: 593 Holly Street, St. Paul, Minn.

*NATHANIEL CHILDS.

BORN at Charlestown, Mass., February 8, 1847. Son of Francis and Juliet W. (Deering) Childs.

MARRIED May 5, 1889, in New York City, to Hattie Webster Lunderkin.

DIED in Philadelphia, Pa., October 28, 1898.

Nat Childs wrote in 1894: "I have been happily married, and have no children to cluster about my knees at one o'clock, A.M. (when I arrive at home) and ask for fairy stories."

Again, we quote one verse from a poem, read by him at our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Dinner: —

"The myrtle and the laurel wreaths were ours;
The leadership in classic song;
The tuneful Sisters nine made all their powers
To Sixty-Nine by right belong.
The shining ivy garland hesitates
Which brow of many to adorn;
As morning star in Eastern ether waits
To hail the glorious day, new born."

The following was prepared by Pickering: —

Nathaniel, or, as we loved to call him, "Nat" Childs, was a Charlestown boy, born and bred on the slope of the very hill

that took its name from his direct progenitor John Bunker. And here later fell in battle Jonas Child, a drummer, of the American forces. Through him and his great-grandfather, William Stimson, a commissary officer of the Revolution, he was of direct patriot descent, so that it came quite natural to him, as is recorded, to shout from the group of boys gathered at the monument on the visit of the Prince of Wales, "Here's where your grand-daddy got licked." He was at the Charles-town schools, the High School for four years, taking good rank in his classes, and was admitted to the College without conditions. A pleasant incident of his school days, showing at once his capacity and delicate good-nature, is that he often wrote three compositions on a given subject, two for those who could not write as easily as himself, and one, not quite up to the standard of the others, which he offered as his own. His alert and pleasant nature found ample scope in the home — of seven children — for all sorts of happy surprises and the impromptus so dear to his heart his whole life long — occasional verses, bits of original song and odd jests at family festivals and anniversaries, sometimes written late at night after the theatre, that they might be read at the breakfast table — suggestions all of the blithe spirit that could always charm and amuse, and loved to do it for kindly mirth's sake. In College he was a good student, especially distinguishing himself in declamation and reading, for excellence in which three prizes were at different times awarded to him. In its social life he shared actively from the first. His voice, a pure tenor, admitted him at once to the Glee Club, while his abilities as actor and playwright made him the very centre of the College drama, a by no means neglected elective of those days. I think we shall none of us forget his first appearance as Juliet in old Lyceum Hall, nor the gentle grace of his impersonation. After graduation he was for a time Principal of the High School in Lexington, later going into journalism on the staff of the *Boston Traveler*. Here he was at

first reporter, and afterwards city editor. His connection with the paper lasted some five years. But the instinct of the stage was, and had been from early years, strong within him, and from the associations of dramatic and musical criticism the step was a short one to active theatrical work. He now became manager successively for Madame Janauschek, Lillian Spencer, Washington Irving Bishop, and Minnie Palmer. His work was that of advance or press agent, a position requiring intelligence, energy, and fidelity to an unusual degree, and the exercise of peculiar discrimination and tact. In this, by universal testimony, he acquitted himself with admirable success. In June, 1889, he joined Messrs. Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, and was the first business manager of the new Tremont Theatre, for the opening of which, on October 14 of that year, he wrote the "Ode of Dedication." He was an indefatigable worker in all details of his profession, painstaking and conscientious, suffering nothing to escape him — an ideal business manager. He left the Tremont to become the American representative of Sir Henry Irving. This relation we are assured was mutually agreeable and satisfactory during the two or three years of its continuance. His last engagement was with Mr. Charles Frohman. An old professional friend says, "Having been on Mr. Frohman's staff the past season I have had an opportunity to hear opinions on all sides of Nat's work, and in every case it was spoken of with the highest praise." During all this time he was writing fragments of plays, adaptations, rearrangements, interpolations, in prose and verse, songs, sketches, and dramatic articles, with the extraordinary facility peculiar to him. Many of these were printed as fugitive pieces, some in more enduring form, but no collection of them, so far as we know, was ever made. Two short plays, written in collaboration with two other graduates of Harvard, were given at the Boston Museum and Boston Theatre, and in one, perhaps both of these, he took a part. Everywhere he was honestly liked, and by those who

knew him well sincerely beloved. He was generous to a fault, most tender with old and young, the helper and protector of the unfortunate, always. Of a peculiarly sensitive nature, his sensibility to wrong and suffering was painfully acute, his sense of honor almost fantastic, a "rarely chivalrous man."

He was married, not many years before his death, to Harriet Lunderkin, of Boston, who survives him. Outside of his family circle and our own Class meetings, it is perhaps at the tables of his old clubs that he will be most missed — the Papyrus, the Elks, the Sea Serpent, where he was the life of its life and its Secretary, succeeding Eugene Field; and many another, where as member or guest he brought the pleasant light of his face and greeting.

His last illness was short, and he died on the 28th of October, 1898, of pneumonia, in the Jefferson Hospital at Philadelphia, leaving the pleasant memory of an affectionate husband, son, and brother, a generous comrade, and a faithful friend. He walked through life's shady places bravely, and its sunshine was a little brighter and warmer where he came.

***EDWARD TIFFIN COMEGYS.**

BORN in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 15, 1849. Son of C. G. and — Tiffin Comegys.

MARRIED at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, February 14, 1882, to Minnie G., daughter of Major W. M. Notson.

CHILDREN:

Edwin Tiffin, b. April 13, 1884.

Cornelius Willcox, b. December 19, 1889.

Gerald Farnsworth, b. August 9, 1892; d. March 16, 1894.

DIED at Los Angeles, Cal., August 31, 1906.

Our classmate, Comegys, graduated from the Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, in March, 1872. In June following was appointed an Assistant Surgeon in the United States Army. For several years thereafter he was occupied in the per-

formance of his duties as a medical officer, in Texas, where he took part in one engagement with Indians. Later, he was in active service at Fort Supply, Indian Territory; Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, N.Y.; Fort Bayard, N.M.; and at Fort Wadsworth, New York Harbor. He was promoted from Assistant Surgeon to Surgeon, with the rank of Major, October 26, 1893, and in September, 1902, he became Deputy Surgeon-General, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

In May, 1898, he established a Medical Supply Depot at Chickamauga Park, and another one at Atlanta, Ga. Thence he was sent to Savannah, where he had charge of a large hospital, built to accommodate sick and wounded soldiers, coming from Cuba. In 1900 he was ordered to China, being attached to a Relief Expedition. At this time he became a member of the "Order of the Dragon." Thence he was sent to the Philippine Islands, where the climate seriously affected his health. Returning to this country, he served a year at Fort Meade, S.D. After eighteen months, in spite of his impaired health, he was again ordered to the Philippines, and was on duty there for a year. He then retired from the Army, after thirty years' service, and returned home. His death occurred at Los Angeles, August 31, 1906.

In a letter to our Class Secretary, October 19, 1906, Mrs. Comegys wrote that her husband was a martyr in the service of his country, as surely as if he had fallen on the field of battle.

***WALTER COOK.**

BORN in New York, July 23, 1846. Son of Edward and Catherine (Ireland) Cook.

Memorial Notice by Bradford: —

Walter Cook was born in New York, July 23, 1846. He died in New York, March 25, 1916. His father, of English birth, established himself at an early age in New York, and became a

successful merchant. His mother was of an old New York family. He spent his Freshman year at New Haven in Yale College, but came to Harvard, joining the Class in our Sophomore year, preferring the broader intellectual life then to be found at Cambridge.

Coming as a stranger, he gradually made warm friends and became a well-known member of the Class. He was of recognized literary and humanistic tastes. He displayed no special artistic interest, and no one would have thought that he would become one of the prominent architects of the country. On graduation he records himself as thinking of studying law.

After graduation, Walter Cook prepared himself for the practice of his profession by studies at the Royal Polytechnic School in Munich and finally at the École des Beaux Arts, Paris, as a pupil of E. Vaundremer. In 1877 he became a member of the architectural firm of Babb, Cook & Willard, and later was associated with the late Winthrop A. Welch. The firm, of which he was always a most important member, designed and erected many important buildings, among them the De Vinne Press, the residence of Mr. Andrew Carnegie on Fifth Avenue, several office buildings of the New York Life Insurance Company, the Stadium, and a number of other structures at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, a large number of branch buildings for the New York Public Library, and the Choir School of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Walter Cook served as a judge on many competitions, inclusive of that for the New York Public Library, and was the American representative on the international jury which decided the Phœbe A. Hearst Competition for the plan of the University of California. He was President of the American Institute of Architects for the term 1912-13 and also served as President of its New York Chapter, and as President of the Society of Beaux Arts Architects. He was a member of the Municipal Art Commission 1905-07 and was later appointed Consulting Architect of the

Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and at the time of his death was Consulting Architect of the Court-House Board in New York City. Besides his membership in architectural associations he was an officer of the National Institute of Arts and Letters, an Associate of the National Academy of Design, and was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, France.

He married in Paris, France, November 18, 1876, Marie Elizabeth, daughter of Jacques Basile and Héloïse Boisseau Hugot, of Fresnes, Yonne, France; she died June, 1888.

The following children were born:

Edward, born September 25, 1878; Harvard A.B. 1900.

Walter, born July 4, 1880; Harvard A.B. 1902; married Margaret C. Roper.

Mary, born September 21, 1881; died October, 1894.

He was married in New York, February 25, 1890, to Louise Sprague Oakey, daughter of E. Carleton and Elizabeth Hubbard Williams Sprague of Buffalo, N.Y. He went to Paris in the autumn of 1869 and studied in Munich at the Polytechnic School from 1870 to 1873. He then returned to Paris, entering the École des Beaux Arts, studying architecture at both schools. He travelled in 1876-77, returning to New York in the autumn of 1877. He practised architecture in New York from 1877 to the date of his death.

Classmates rarely look upon one of their number in the light in which he is regarded by the rest of the world, who know him largely through his achievements and relations to the responsibilities and duties imposed by the community.

To his College friends a man is much more or much less than the rank his general reputation gains. He is rated by intimates of the early years of his development according to the fundamental traits of character, when less spoiled by circumstance than after years of contact with the world, which may crush into failure or give an opportunity for expansion often beyond the natural ability, the true fibre of which is known to but few.

Although he had manifested no artistic inclination during his College life, those who knew him then would have readily believed that if he became an architect it would have been the kind of an architect he made himself, well respected by his fellows, esteemed for the soundness of his views, the independence and justness of his criticism, a leader in his profession, conspicuous for public service in his profession and a readiness to help others in their craft if their work was of a character to deserve help. He was a man of impeccable taste, positive in his ideas, frank, independent, and impersonal in his criticism. He was well qualified to be a judge of architectural work, an architect for architects.

He was not a man of wide intimacies, but of strong friendships, and those who knew him well prized his comradeship. The hours passed in his company are well worthy to be remembered and cherished. The value of these memories is now enhanced. The early promise has been made good. The friend of our College days became a leader in his profession, trusted and honored by his colleagues, and of help to the community.

***EDGAR CORRIE CURTIS.**

BORN in Boston, May 13, 1846. Son of Thomas B. and Laura (Greenough) Curtis.

DIED in Boston, December 16, 1886.

He continued the practice of his profession in Boston until a few months before his death. The following Memoir was prepared by Pickering, and read at Commencement Meeting of the Class, held at Cambridge, June 29, 1887:—

Edgar Corrie Curtis was born in Boston, May 13, 1846.

It is doubtful if many of us knew him intimately, or even well. The extreme reserve of a sensitive nature made it instinctive with him to avoid the sharper contacts of life, inviting its easy friendships, and to withdraw into those few quiet inti-

macies congenial to temperaments like his. The modesty so shrinking as to bring a girlish blush to the face at any praise, the depreciation of self so entire as to be almost painful in its sincerity, could not but seek refuge in a privacy that should be almost impenetrable, even to his nearest friends. These, with his consistent and transparent honesty of purpose, speech, and action, gave a singular strength and value to what he said and did. You knew that he meant the one, and would stand by the other. There was not a particle of affectation in him. His faults and foibles were with him no matter for concealment. So far as the world knew him, it should know him as he was, and not otherwise.

Pity it was that it knew him so little, else it might have seen and known those quiet places into which the hard-driven toiler and wage-earner perhaps may never enter; here the gentler qualities, patience, kindliness, tenderness, grow and have fullest sway — they did, at least, with him. And if such be the case with the things of the heart, surely the finer sensibilities of mind and sense in such a nature need a no less congenial soil. With him, the appreciation of beauty, the subtler fancies and creations of the artist, the genuine love of a critically exacting profession, would, perhaps, have never grown or lived by the trodden highways of the world — they did grow and flower abundantly in its more secluded paths.

If close friendship with him was hardly earned, at least his habits of retirement did not shut him out from the companionships of life. Who does not recall the cheery, genial presence, the kindly greeting, the fund of rare good-fellowship, that made him always the welcome one at the feast? Black Care never perched upon the shoulder of his neighbor, no skeleton sat at the board with him. Surely, but for him and such as him our lives had wanted much of the light and color of their sunny side; with the remembrance of him and such as him they take them on anew.

The events of such a life, as the world knows it, are few. Indeed, his can scarcely be called a career. His active life was, it is true, given up to a definite pursuit, requiring patient and persistent effort — the study and practice of architecture; but to him the student's was the engrossing side; here he could conform, without hindrance, to his own high ideals; and the artist was never hampered by the artisan.

His school life, from the age of thirteen, was passed entirely abroad. From 1859 to 1862 he was at school in Switzerland; for the two succeeding years at the Lycée of Rouen; then with a tutor in Paris, preparing for College. After graduating he returned to Paris, entering the École des Beaux Arts for the technical study of his profession. His subsequent life was passed in Boston in its practice. Its laborious detail found him a patient worker, and his admirable taste secured him a steadily growing clientèle.

The shortness of his last sickness prevented most of us from realizing his serious condition until almost the last day. We learned enough afterwards to know how patient and hopeful he was through it all, and how bravely he bore the constantly growing weakness and weariness of life.

As the years leave us fewer, let us cling to all tender associations such as cluster about the recollections of those who were with us but yesterday; who made our lives sweeter for having known them, and the remembrance of them a pleasant memory always.

RUFUS CUTLER CUSHMAN.

BORN in Portland, Me., February 14, 1846. Son of Rufus and Sarah A. (Owen) Cushman.

MARRIED at Portland, Me., February 25, 1884, to Harriet A., daughter of John M. and Harriet K. Maynard, of Lowell, Mass.; d. May 8, 1907.

CHILD:

Rufus Cutler, b. January 20, 1887; m. February 5, 1919,
Adele G. Schroeder.

December 1, 1869, entered the employ of Townsend & Co.,
36 Central Street, Boston, merchandise brokers and agents of
the Continental Sugar Refinery; January 1, 1880, bought out
the firm, and continued alone as broker in sugar and hemp;
October, 1894, moved to 85 State Street; December, 1898,
retired from active business as broker.

Member of the Harvard Club of Boston; Colonial, of Cam-
bridge; and Oakley Country Club, of Watertown, Mass.

Hobbies: "A good horse, and life in the woods, with a rod
or gun."

ADDRESS: 89 State Street, Boston.

***HERBERT DUNNING CUTLER.**

BORN in Boston, August 18, 1848. Son of Abraham L. and
Harriet H. (Sewall) Cutler.

MARRIED March 31, 1880, at Chicago, to Ella Louise, daughter
of Charles Lowell and Charlotte H. (Wheeler) Goodridge, of
Boston.

CHILDREN:

Margaret, b. October 12, 1885.

Ruth, b. February 22, 1893.

Memorial by Archibald M. Howe: —

Herbert Dunning Cutler came with Henry Ware Deane,
Henry Brett, and Archibald M. Howe from the Brookline High
School to join our Class; he entered Harvard easily at the first
entrance examinations.

Henry W. Deane was his chum, I think, through the whole
course. They were youths of high promise, of clean ways, and
intelligent as students.

Cutler with a gentle voice, cheerful temperament, and never

pushing or ostentatious, was always considerate of others. He was a quiet observer, with deep appreciation of the value of genuine character, and he gained much from the life at Harvard of forty years or more ago. He left Boston in 1870, and began his business career in Chicago; after nine years there in the business of manufacture and sale of paints, oils, and varnish, he removed to Kansas City, where he spent the rest of his life.

There for about twenty-nine years was his home, and his place of business; there he pursued actively the same business, manufacturing and selling oils, paints, varnish, and glass, changing his associates now and then, but maintaining through life the highest standards of mercantile honor.

Unfortunately during his last years he was grievously afflicted with a chronic complaint, which had so seriously sapped his vital forces, that the surgeons were unwilling to risk any operation upon the diseased organ.

His enfeebled condition was aggravated by his anxiety caused by the floods, which had seriously damaged his factory, putting his important business in jeopardy.

He died July 16, 1908 (he would have been sixty years of age August 18, 1908). I regret that I know so little of his daily life. He had at times much illness. In 1901 he wrote to the Class Secretary that his health was steadily improving; he was mistaken. He had been, while in Chicago, the Adjutant of the First Regiment of Infantry, Illinois National Guard. He served as Vice-President, and President of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association; and he had in many ways assisted others without display. His widow and two daughters survive him.

October 15, 1908, the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association published the following appreciative words which I think should be a part of our Class record:—

“The death of Herbert D. Cutler has removed from the scene of his earthly activities a man whose whole career has

realized the highest ideals of good citizenship and of unselfish humanity.

“To the welfare of every community in which he lived, he contributed much by the exercise of a wise public spirit, and an ungrudging response to every demand made upon his time or resources; he freely gave the moral support of his sympathetic and genial personality to those who needed the sustaining power of a loyal and unselfish friendship.

“His life and character at all times conformed to the highest type of a gentleman; and his integrity, enterprise, and business acumen as displayed in his long commercial career, added lustre to the name of Merchant.”

WILLIAM EVERETT CUTTER.

BORN in Cambridge, Mass., January 31, 1848. Son of James M. and Harriet W. (Boit) Cutter.

MARRIED August 5, 1878, at Jamaica Plain, Mass., to Martha M., daughter of Paul F. and Maria G. Folsom; d. New York.

MARRIED June 25, 1896, at Detroit, Mich., to Clara Louise, daughter of John C. and Sarah A. Graham, of Lancaster and Harrisburg, Pa.

From September, 1869, to November, 1870, he was in the cotton business in Boston; November, 1870, to June, 1872, at Lawrence Scientific School, studying chemistry; September, 1872, to June, 1874, in private laboratory of Dr. Wolcott Gibbs, Cambridge; September, 1874, to March, 1889, in chemical and paint manufacturing business at Worcester, Mass. (Waldo Lincoln, Class of 1870, was his partner); fall of 1888 and winter of 1889 in Europe; June, 1889, to July, 1890, prolonged stay in Europe — most of the time on the Continent; September, 1890, to April, 1891, lived in New York; not in business; April, 1891, to October, 1891, at Worcester, Mass., preparing plans for a western chemical and paint works similar to his former business, but for the Washburn & Moen Manu-

facturing Company; October, 1891, to March, 1894, at Waukegan, Ill., where he built, equipped, and ran works for the above company; May, 1895, to 1897, living in Cleveland, Ohio; 1898, living most of the time in the East and travelling; 1899 to 1904, with American Steel & Wire Company, Cleveland, as chemist; 1904 to 1905, Assistant Superintendent Frasch Process Soda Company, Cleveland; 1905 to 1908, with the American Steel & Wire Company, as chemist. He left that company, November 1, 1908, and became connected with the Mohawk Refining Company. This concern was taken over by the Monitor Oil Company, September 1, 1917. William Everett Cutter is at this time (1919) actively engaged in chemical work, and selling products derived from his own formulas.

ADDRESS: 5902 Thackeray Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

*HENRY WARE DEANE.

BORN in Boston, December 1, 1847. Son of William R. and Abby (Doggett) Deane.

DIED April 7, 1875, at the Massachusetts General Hospital, of typhoid fever, after an illness of ten days.

A close friend, whose name was withheld, thus wrote:—

Rest assured, classmates, that Deane never was, or could have been aught else than a noble and determined *man*. His life was one of constant earnestness of purpose, never complaining or yielding; he met trials, bereavements, and disappointments, and bore all silently, and with uninterrupted cheerfulness. He had many afflictions, some of such a nature as to make a person having less courage than he yield to melancholy or despair.

During our College life Deane never was in any way obtrusive, nor at any time in his life would he allow his family or intimate friends to compliment him, without expressing doubts that there existed cause for their commendation, which seemed

to him exaggerated praise. Whenever he received special commendation or attention from those whom he could not speak to as freely as to his intimate friends, he expressed great surprise at receiving it, and the most hearty gratitude. He was not one of our highest scholars on the ranking scale of marks; but his intelligence, his regularity at College exercises, his devotion to studies which were kindred to his proposed profession, his upright character, geniality, and brilliancy when in the society of his friends, all caused him to be respected by us all, and affectionately beloved by those of the Class who were fortunate enough to be his intimate friends.

Early in his childhood he determined to study medicine, and to this end directed all his plans for life. No sooner had he left us on Commencement Day of 1869, than he began teaching; for four years he was an assistant of Mr. John P. Hopkinson, in his boys' school in Boston, acting as private tutor after school hours and during summer vacations.

By his genial disposition, his clear understanding of the character and habits of his boys, by exercise of the strictest impartiality, and by careful study, he made himself a most successful instructor.

The marks of respect and affection paid to him during his life and since his death, by the young men and boys whom he taught, and by parents asking for advice from him in regard to their sons, are valuable and touching evidence of his uncommon influence as an instructor, adviser, and friend.

The result of four years' work as a teacher enabled him to direct his whole attention to the study of medicine; he began in the autumn of 1873, at the Harvard Medical School, and intended to study in Europe before beginning his practice.

He could not allow anything to delay his medical studies; he tried to accomplish more than his physical strength would permit, and closed a career of manly constancy to his lifelong purpose, tenderly cared for by his devoted sister; a few of his

numerous friends being allowed the privilege of seeing him and showing some attention during his last illness.

Classmates, we must all appreciate what a value the memory of such a life as Deane's has to us in these days! What a loss his death has caused us, needing as we do the strengthening influence of manly, determined virtue and character! We all were certain of Deane; "we always knew where to find him."

He abhorred insincerity in any form, and these words are written with the hope that no word here or elsewhere written or uttered in regard to him, may conflict with his high idea of truth, or seem to his friends formal, unfeeling, or unjust eulogy.

*SAMUEL DINSMOOR.

BORN in Keene, N.H., August 29, 1848. Son of Samuel and Anne E. (Jarvis) Dinsmoor.

MARRIED 1880, to Helen Louise Johnson, of Bradford, Mass.

DIED in Chesterfield, N.H., July 26, 1898.

The following letter was written by Josiah Calef Bartlett: —

BELOVED CLASSMATES, — We are in the full health and vigor of middle life. We have all passed the fiftieth mile post, but the scarlet tide still courses swiftly in our veins and the heart beats with undiminished energy. We have climbed the hill, are journeying on the plateau, and not yet is the brow of the declivity to the silent land in sight. In almost every year since graduation we have been called to mourn for some beloved comrade who went forth with us from this classic spot with brave heart and buoyant step to achieve success. Scarcely had we parted a year ago, and while yet the warmth of the cordial hand-grasp was felt and the words of welcome, congratulation, and Godspeed vibrated on the eager ear, when the day was saddened and the night was filled with tender recollections upon receipt of the announcement that another of our devoted band

who had long walked patiently in the twilight, had laid down his burden and was at rest.

Samuel Dinsmoor died on July 26, 1898. His family was one of the oldest and most distinguished in the State, and had, for generations, been noted for high character, ability, and success. His father and his grandfather both bore the same name, Samuel, and both were governors of New Hampshire. There is no nobler name than Dinsmoor on the long roll of New Hampshire's distinguished men. On his mother's side also he was well-born. She was Anne Jarvis, of Weathersfield, Vt., who was a daughter of William Jarvis, United States Consul at Lisbon from 1802 to 1810, sometimes called "The Last of the Barons," being a large landowner along the Connecticut River and a courtly man of singularly hospitable and luxurious style of living, considering the general simplicity and frugality of the times. Among Sam's happiest recollections were childhood days on his Grandfather Jarvis's estate.

It will thus appear that Sam's life opened auspiciously in the matter of family, social distinction, and advantages. He had, moreover, inherited a strong constitution, and, as a youth, was noted for his prowess in all sorts of sports. When he came to Exeter he was as fine a specimen of American youth as one could find. Of classic face, broad shoulders, erect, well-knit, muscular, strong-armed, lithe of limb and fleet of foot, he was the admiration of us all. To these physical charms were added family prestige, and an aristocratic but genial bearing, and evident good-breeding and refinement.

Sam's education previous to his coming to Exeter had been in the high school at Keene, and in Mr. Miles's private school for boys, at Brattleboro, Vt. But he wanted a larger and more democratic school. The fame of Exeter was great, and my recollection is that there were other boys from Keene at Exeter who had been there for some time, and had doubtless influenced Sam's choice. His course at Exeter was creditable. Although

naturally gifted mentally, he did not take the high rank which he might easily have attained, because he wished time for general culture and a wider information than was obtainable at the school in those days when Latin, Greek, and mathematics were substantially the only studies pursued with any seriousness. He gave much time to general reading, and cultivated the social side of student life within proper bounds. No one in the school was more popular and no one was more helpful, without ostentation, to those of scanty means. He was well known for kindness of heart and for freedom from affectation or pride of birth, or of worldly possessions. He was uniformly courteous, cheerful, and good-natured. No one ever saw him angry, except when he was righteously indignant at meanness or dishonorable conduct. He entered heartily into football, which was the only form of athletics engaged in to any extent by the students in those days, if we except practice on the three pieces of apparatus, the rings, parallel bars, and horizontal bar, which were set up in the open air. He was considered the swiftest runner in our Class, and the longest kicker, so that he was generally selected for the kick-off, which in those days was called "warning the ball." He entered College easily in the summer of 1865, and here my personal acquaintance with him practically ended, as I remained at Exeter another year, entering Sophomore, while Sam left College near the end of the Freshman year. But all through life I have felt especially drawn to him, not only on account of our intimacy at Exeter, but also on account of the great misfortune which came upon him.

In his Freshman year he was noted for the same manly qualities which had endeared him to his Exeter classmates, and many of you doubtless recall with pleasure his vivacity and frankness, his interest in the Class, and his keen enjoyment of College life.

Sam was never a "dig," and the knowledge of the textbooks did not appeal to him as did the knowledge of men and affairs, such as may best be acquired by reading and travel. His exu-

berant nature was restless under the restraint of College walls, and he withdrew for the purpose of study and travel in foreign lands, principally in Germany, whither he went immediately after severing his connection with the College. He spent one winter in Jena and then established himself at Munich, where he lived for two years, making a study of the German language and its literature. He loved Munich, and the recollection of his life there was an unfailing source of pleasure to him when blindness overtook him, shutting out new scenes and experiences and causing him to rely to a considerable extent on the pleasures of memory. He had always been of very observant nature and possessed a remarkably retentive memory of the details of his various travels. In 1869 he returned to this country and visited Cambridge, to renew his associations with his classmates. Later, he returned to Germany for another winter at Munich, after which he went around the world, visiting Egypt, India, China, and Japan. In 1875 he established himself in business in Chicago, but after two years was overtaken by rapidly progressive loss of sight, and soon became totally blind, thus being forced to live in inaction and retirement for his remaining twenty years. The immediate cause of Sam's death was pulmonary apoplexy, but it was only the climax of the nerve disease from which he had so long suffered, locomotor ataxia.

The destruction of the bright hope of a promising career of business activity was, of course, a terrible blow to Sam, but his burden was destined to be lightened, his heart made supremely happy, and his life filled with sweetness and beauty, by a love and devotion beyond comprehension, the love of a lady whose heart he had won and whose promise he had received shortly before his great affliction came upon him.

On a sailing trip from Boston to Fayal in the summer of 1875, he met Miss Helen Louise Johnson. She was a native of Bradford, Mass., where — and across the Merrimac River at Haver-

hill — her father's family had lived and flourished for many generations. I can give you no particulars of this trip to Fayal, but it is safe to assume that Sam's manly qualities, chivalric bearing, and charming personality won the heart of Miss Johnson immediately, although she kept the secret well. They met again after an interval of two years, and in the following year became engaged. When Sam's great affliction came upon him she loved him all the more tenderly and devotedly, and refused the release which Sam generously offered. She was willing to fulfil her promise at any time, but Sam prolonged the engagement in order that she might have ample time to know her own heart and reflect upon the sacrifice which she contemplated. But time only added to her love and strengthened her resolution, and this happened not only from her own nobility, but Sam became more and more lovable in his affliction, and unconsciously strengthened his hold on her heart. They were married in 1880, and for eighteen years lived a life of mutual devotion, the like of which, I venture to say, was never seen. Their summers were spent at Chesterfield Lake, ten miles from Keene, and here it was that Sam died. Their winters for ten years had been spent at Clearwater Harbor, Fla., where Sam, with infinite care and attention to the minutest details, out of the gratitude of his heart for the boundless devotion and total self-obliteration which he received from his wife, had planned and built and cared for a little place, which was thoroughly New England in all its practical comforts and conveniences, and beautifully Southern in its semi-tropical garden and surroundings.

The most beautiful and touching feature of the devotion of this noble woman to our dear classmate is her feeling that whatever she may have done to lighten Sam's burden was as nothing compared with his devotion to her. I quote as follows from a letter which she recently wrote me in response to my request for some information: "He was very practical, and always lifted

from my shoulders every domestic burden. My devotion to him (of which you so kindly speak) was *nothing* compared with his to me. All those who knew us best will so tell you — even my own brother and sisters.” And again she says, “In 1880 we were married, and for eighteen years I received from him the most tender, unselfish devotion, and an example of patience and courage beyond words. Partially paralyzed and entirely blind, his later years full of acute suffering and his daily life a constant struggle, he yet fulfilled all its difficult demands with patience and cheerfulness unspeakable. Resolute of purpose, he held down all his bodily limitations and lived, through books and friends, an eager, responsive, active life. Unselfishness, courage, and steadfastness were his leading characteristics. His love for old friends was unchanging, and one great happiness of his later years was the renewal of old associations with his Harvard classmates.” This brief but touching tribute from one who knew him better than any one or all of us, from one of the two hearts that beat as one and the two souls that lived, each for the other, in sweet communion, with but a single thought, is a nobler panegyric than any other mortal could indite. Our thoughts of the pure, exalted, and chastened character of our dear classmate must always be inseparably connected with those of his loyal and devoted wife, who gave her life that he might truly live and enjoy life when otherwise existence would have been a burden to him. With our expressions of sympathy with her we join our offering of respectful admiration of her noble character, and her devotion that passeth all example or comprehension.

JAMES ALBERT DODGE.

BORN in Salem, Mass., March 27, 1848. Son of William M. and Margaret H. (Woodward) Dodge.

MARRIED at Salem, August 24, 1882, to Elizabeth K., daughter of Ezekiel and Almira D. Goss, of Salem.

CHILDREN:

Francis Albert, b. May 26, 1885; d. August 8, 1885.

Alfred Woodward, b. May 8, 1895; A.B. Pomona College, 1916; A.M. Harvard, 1917.

He is a chemist in the employ of the du Pont Company, of New Jersey.

After graduation in 1869, he taught for one year in Newport, R.I. Was next for three years Sub-Master in the Salem, Mass., High School. In both of those places taught chiefly Latin and Greek. In 1875 taught in Omaha (Neb.) High School a variety of subjects, partly scientific. In 1879 and 1880 taught in Baldwin University, Berea, Ohio; 1880 to 1893, Professor of Chemistry in the University of Minnesota. From 1893 to the present time has been teaching scientific branches in the Santa Barbara (Cal.) High School. Has also done considerable work as analytical chemist and assayer. Served for a number of years as voluntary observer for the United States Weather Bureau. Has travelled somewhat extensively in Europe and in America.

In 1878 received the degree Ph.D. from the University of Heidelberg, Germany.

He writes, in March, 1919: —

“My life has not been very eventful since the last Report. I have received no further degrees, nor other high honors. Have continued teaching in the Santa Barbara High School until the close of the school year, 1914; making my twenty-first year in this same position, and my forty-first year of teaching altogether.

“Since 1914 I have been on the retired list, with a pension from the State. I am yet a rather busy person, having my garden to work in, and my chemical laboratory for experiments and analytical jobs. I regret to say that I have not made any specially important scientific discoveries, nor have I published anything.

“By way of recreation, I make frequent excursions to the

near-by National Forest, and enjoy the unique scenery in the vicinity of Santa Barbara as much as ever. If one is willing and able to make the required physical effort, one can here see the Grand Canyon and the Bay of Naples from the same point of view. I rejoice in still being able to tramp over the mountain trails; but I now prefer companions who are disposed to go at a moderate gait, and not to rush like the school-boys, whom I used to lead or accompany.

“As the Committee has expressed a wish for familiar details, I will add that my eyesight is still very good for distant objects; although I use glasses in reading, and in fine work.”

ADDRESS: 116 West Islay Street, Santa Barbara, Cal.

EDWARD LOUIS HACKETT DRAKE.

BORN in Boston, March 23, 1846. Son of Oliver Percy and Sarah Elizabeth Eastman (Hackett) Drake.

He spent the winter of 1877-78 in Jacksonville, Fla., and remained in the South until August, 1879, when he returned to Boston, and became connected with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. Nothing has been heard about Drake for nearly forty years.

*JULIAN JEFFRIES EUSTIS.

BORN in Newport, R.I., May 16, 1846. Son of Henry L. and Sarah A. (Eckley) Eustis.

DIED April 11, 1895, at Boston.

The following notice, written by William S. Hall, was read by him at the Class meeting on Commencement Day, June 26, 1895:—

Julian Jeffries Eustis, son of Henry Lawrence and Sarah A. (Eckley) Eustis. Born at Newport, R.I., May 16, 1846. Died at Boston, Mass., April 11, 1895.

On the appointment of his father as Professor of Engineering in the Lawrence Scientific School, his family moved from New-

port to Cambridge in December, 1849, and here his life was spent, with the exception of the last few years when he lived in Boston.

He fitted for College at the Cambridge High School, and with a private tutor. He left College at the end of the Freshman year and went into business. His last business employment was with the Norway Iron Works, where he remained until the works were closed.

On Monday, April 1, he was taken ill, but it was considered nothing alarming until, later in the week, he was attacked with what is known to the medical profession as an embolism of the mesenteric artery.

On Wednesday morning, April 10, the situation had become so serious that a consultation of physicians and surgeons was held, and it was decided that an operation was imperative. The operation was performed that afternoon, but he never rallied from the shock of the surgeon's knife, and died, shortly after midnight, on Thursday morning.

It is always hard to face the final fact of life; to realize that death has come to stand forever between us and a friend whom we held dear; to know beyond all peradventure that he has reached that silent shore which all must reach at last, and has entered that harbor where the voyage of every life must end; to find that the time has really come when, as is our custom, one of us is standing here to say of him the last word in loving tribute to his memory.

As boy and man I knew him long and well. If to be loved of one's fellows is any test of a life worth living, then his was one. Julian was a man whom everybody liked. Though his College life covered only a year, his classmates refused to let him drop from their social life, and he was made a member of various College societies throughout our course.

His modest value of his own worth and ability was most marked and I believe often worked to his great disadvantage.

It seemed to me at times, more often in his later years, to amount to a self-depreciation which, in this bustling world of ours, is not one of the best qualifications for getting on. He was content, however, to live quietly in his family, doing the duty next his hand, unselfishly, without the world's applause. Yet on our final "rank list," should there ever be one, I shall expect to find his name above those of some of us who perhaps by our own self-seeking have made ourselves more known.

***FRANK LEWIS FABENS.**

BORN in Marblehead, Mass., September 19, 1846. Son of William and Lucretia (Lewis) Fabens.

DIED June 4, 1892.

After leaving College, he bought a vessel, and went South, making trips between Florida and Cuba. In 1869 he engaged in the wholesale ice business at Gardiner, Me., where he remained for about ten years. He then returned to his native town of Marblehead, where he continued in the same business until his death. In a Memorial written by Blaney, it is stated that he married a Miss Holland, of Philadelphia, about the year 1890. There were no children. "He was always very glad of having been, for a period at least, a member of '69."

"Social in more than ordinary degree, as was his father before him, Fabens enjoyed life as perhaps, after all, too few do. Of the nervous life of some of his classmates, he had no comprehension, nor wished to have; but it was always a great pleasure to him to hear of fellows getting to be famous, and all that; and of the successes of others of the boys who started with him in '65. Fabens was an ardent Republican, and filled from time to time various small political offices."

CHARLES NORMAN FAY.

BORN in Burlington, Vt., August 13, 1848. Son of Charles and Charlotte E. (Hopkins) Fay.

He writes that he wound up the affairs of the Remington-Sholes Company (typewriter factory in France) in 1909, having sold its business and plant. From June, 1909, to March, 1910, he was in Paris and Beaucourt, making the sale and installation at the latter place, of the company's plant. He made trips in the mean time to Rheims and Venice, and spent a few days with Paderewski, now Premier of Poland, at his country house at Morges, Switzerland. He saw the Paris floods, caused by the overflow of the river Seine; and witnessed the first public Aviation Meet at Juvissy, Seine et Oise. He also met the leading aviators, and arranged to manufacture Blériot aeroplanes; but was prevented from carrying out this enterprise, on account of the Wright Brothers' patents. In 1910 he left Chicago, and lived in New York until 1914. He then came to Cambridge, his boyhood home, where he now lives with his widowed sister, Mrs. Theodore Thomas. He was for two years President of a moderate-sized slate company, now inactive, owing to lack of demand for its product, because of War conditions.

He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa; of the Art Institute and Field Museum, both of Chicago; Play-Ground and Recreation Association; Red Cross, and various War-Relief Societies; University Clubs, Chicago and New York; and of the Harvard Club of Boston.

Under the heading of *Marriages*, he reports: "I have not succeeded in contracting any marriages; have made no offers of heart and hand recently."

He has published a volume entitled "Big Business and Government," Moffat, Yard & Co., October, 1912.

Magazine Articles: *Outlook*, March 6, 13, 20, and June 29, 1909; January 22, 1910; April 8, 1911. Titles: "Plain Tales from Chicago"; "Trust Busting"; "The Stock Exchange and the Trusts"; "The Ten Per-Cent Margin"; "The City gets Fifty-five Per Cent"; "Is Democracy a Failure?" "The Theodore Thomas Orchestra."

Atlantic Monthly, June, 1912: "The Value of Existing Trades-Unionism."

ADDRESS: No. 2 Willard Court, Cambridge, Mass.

***ARTHUR IRVING FISKE.**

BORN in Holliston, Mass., August 19, 1848. Son of Lovett and Alma R. (Greenhalgh) Fiske.

MARRIED December 25, 1879, at Holliston, Mass., to Harriet Augusta, daughter of Daniel Childs and Mary Augusta (Taft) Mowry, of Holliston.

CHILDREN:

Agnes Mowry, b. November 4, 1881; m. September 19, 1907, David Murray.

Bertha Greenhalgh, b. March 19, 1884; d. November 7, 1903.

Cambridge, 1869-73, tutor in Greek. From 1873 to 1910 at Boston Latin School; Master 1873-1901; Head-Master 1902-1910.

DIED at Portland, Conn., February 18, 1910.

The following Memorial was written by Morison:—

It was at Exeter in 1862 that I first knew Arthur Fiske, and when I think of him it is oftener the picture of the Exeter school-boy than that of the Cambridge College student that rises in my mind. In those earlier, more formative days a single marked personality could make a very strong impression. And yet he was an inconspicuous boy. He was quiet, bashful, and awkward; he was not prominent outside of the recitation room; he was not well known in the school. He was not a grind, but he was a scholar. In the work in Latin and Greek which formed three quarters of the school curriculum of those days, he showed an ability to enter into the thought of classic writers, to discern their subtle distinctions, and to express those distinctions in his own language, which would have been remarkable in a mature

scholar. He was only a boy, and a boy younger than most of his Class.

In College this power developed and became more brilliant; but this was chiefly in his special field of Greek and Roman classics. We were most of us fortunate in going through College at a time when we had to have the discipline of work that was only work. Fiske was perhaps one of the men for whom the elective system was designed. Scientific studies were more foreign to his mind than any foreign tongue. He worked faithfully over the appointed task, but when memory counted for little and beauty of expression for less, he was singularly helpless.

Outside of the College classroom he showed his skill in expression, not only in the Latin essay which won him a Bowdoin prize, but in lighter contributions to the *Advocate*, which were of great beauty and delicacy. We were fortunate in having him to write our Class Ode. He violated the earlier tradition in giving us an ode of but two stanzas; but this innovation of his later became the established custom. No one who was present at the dinner which was given to him by his classmates when he reached the highest office of his career, can have forgotten the wonderful grace and wit of the response which he made at that time. There was probably no one there to whom it was not a revelation to find in one member of the Class such an intimate acquaintance with the lives of all the other members. He knew us far better than we knew him.

Soon after we graduated Fiske was appointed Tutor in Greek, which seemed to be almost a matter of course. After four years of this he became a Master in the Boston Latin School, and here he remained. In this was his life's work. We all knew that Fiske was a remarkable scholar; we all knew that a teacher's position was the only one for him to hold, but I doubt if we all felt that he would be a good teacher. For earnest young men he would of course be a good teacher. Every brilliant scholar must be an inspiring teacher to those who are in-

terested in his subject. But could this gentle, sensitive nature win the respect of boys overflowing with the vigor of animal spirits which he had never felt in himself? Our doubts were needless. The man who was appreciated as a scholar by men was also respected as a teacher by boys.

There was another matter in which there was doubt. He might be a good teacher, but that alone must be his work. Those who knew him best, I think, would have said that his sphere must continue to be bounded by the classroom; it was not in his nature to take administrative work. But the promotion came. After eighteen years as Master he was made Head-Master of the Latin School. The promotion was well deserved; the issue showed that it was also wise. In this, too, he excelled. It was a great triumph over our doubts. For eight years he held this office, respected, admired, beloved by his boys. Last year, his home broken up by the sudden death of his wife, he laid down this burden, desiring a time of well-earned rest. It was not for long.

The closing paragraph of the life which Fiske wrote for the Class Book was as follows:—

“I desire to attain to a cheerful, and easy, and elegantly-polished culture. There are some immortal mortals who are the teachers of such culture through the Latin and Greek: of which languages, therefore, I confess I am enamored.”

It was a high ideal for a boy of twenty, but few dreams of boyhood have ever been so truly fulfilled.

***ALBERT ELLIOTT FLETCHER.**

BORN in Indianapolis, Ind., October 19, 1846. Son of Calvin and Sarah (Hill) Fletcher.

MARRIED at Indianapolis, November 25, 1868, to Lida L., daughter of Thomas H. and Elizabeth C. Sharpe, of Indianapolis.

CHILDREN:

Horace Lunt, b. October 22, 1869; d. February 18, 1875.

Ethel Wilson, b. January 12, 1876; m. July 31, 1907,

Edward D. Jenner, of Milwaukee, Wis.

Ernest Albert, b. February 16, 1878; d. May 17, 1888.

DIED at Farmington, Conn., August 13, 1918.

After leaving College, Albert Elliott Fletcher was engaged in the banking business at Indianapolis, Ind.; Los Angeles, Cal.; and Milwaukee, Wis. In August, 1901, he removed to Philadelphia, Pa., and became Cashier and Second Vice-President of the Union National Bank in that city.

AUSTEN GEORGE FOX.

BORN in New York, September 7, 1849. Son of George H. and Hannah C. (Austen) Fox.

MARRIED, February 8, 1877, at Providence, R.I., to Alice, daughter of the late Thomas F. and Anna A. Hoppin.

CHILDREN:

Austen Hoppin, b. in New York City, November 4, 1877;

S.B. Harvard, 1903; Law School, 1903-04. Has performed duties in the service of the Home Guard. He is engaged in the transportation business. Member of the Harvard, University, and City Clubs of New York.

Henry, b. May 24, 1883; d. December 30, 1884.

Alice, b. May 1, 1885; m. in 1917, John C. N. Gerster, M.D.

Child: Dorothy Fox Gerster, b. June 11, 1918.

Fox wrote under date of May 28, 1899: —

“‘Continues the practice of law at 45 Wall Street,’ is perhaps all that need be said; but a moderate dose of egotism might be compounded of the following ingredients: In October, 1894, I was tendered the Democratic nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals, to succeed Judge Earl, retired; but declined

the offer. November or December, 1894, I was appointed by the Court of Appeals a member of the State Board of Law Examiners; served as President thereof in 1895, and resigned from the Board in 1897. . . . In 1895 and '96, at the request of the District Attorney, the late John R. Fellows, and of the Committee of Seventy, I acted as counsel for the People in the prosecution of members of the police force. In 1896, at the meeting of the American Bar Association, held at Saratoga, on the occasion of the visit of the Chief Justice of England, I read a paper on the subject of Legal Education. In October, 1897, I was nominated for District Attorney by the Citizens' Union, in the so-called 'Low' campaign. . . . In January, 1899, Governor Roosevelt appointed me special counsel to assist the Attorney-General in the investigation of charges against the former Superintendent of Public Works, and the former State Engineer, in connection with the work of deepening the canals of this State, under the so-called 'Nine Million Dollar Act.' I have taken no active part in public affairs beyond that stated already, unless we may include the fact that I presided, last January, at a meeting held in the Academy of Music, to protest against Imperialism, a Colonial Policy and Foreign Alliances. *Pax vobiscum.*"

May 10, 1901: —

"I have continued the practice of the law; office address and house address remaining the same. I am now one of the 'Committee of Fifteen,' engaged among other things in examining the alleged protection furnished to criminals by the police of this city. I have been appointed one of the 'Committee of One Hundred,' of the Citizens' Union, to confer with representatives of other organizations as to nominations for municipal offices, to be filled at the next election. I am Vice-President of the Harvard Club, of the City of New York."

Again, in March, 1919, he wrote: —

“As one of the Executive Committee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Conciliation, I have found a happy, and it may be, not entirely futile occupation in trying to create or foster among leading men of other nations, and our own, a readiness to accept the idea, which may yet find expression in a League of Nations. I recognize that an indestructible Idealism is a condition of its success.”

He has been President of the Harvard Club of New York and of the Harvard Alumni Association.

ADDRESS: 37 East Thirty-ninth Street, New York City.

STILLMAN WILLIS FRENCH.

BORN in Boston, July 1, 1845. Son of Abner and Harriet Augusta (Willis) French.

MARRIED at Watertown, Mass., September 11, 1871, to Harriet E., daughter of Isaac and Elmira C. (Atwood) Stone; d. January 26, 1876.

CHILDREN:

Harriet Augusta, b. August 25, 1872; d. February 11, 1876.

Belle Adelaide, b. January 3, 1874; d. August 19, 1874.

MARRIED May 9, 1877, to Grace A. Stone.

CHILDREN:

Adelaide A., b. June 22, 1878.

Franklin Gay, b. July 25, 1879; d. October 29, 1880.

Sidney Willis, b. May 8, 1883; d. April 14, 1885.

George Pickering, b. March 24, 1887.

Has been in the real estate business in Denver for many years. He writes: “It has been a joy, too seldom indeed, to meet my classmates here. I wish them all to know that they can give me pleasure, each and every one of them, by seeing me, if they come here.”

ADDRESS: 339 Century Building, Denver, Col.

***WILLIAM HENRY FRENCH.**

BORN in Laconia, N.H., April 14, 1848. Son of Henry J. and Judith C. (Tilton) French.

MARRIED September 5, 1877, at Nordhoff, Cal., to Carrie A., daughter of Joseph and Serepta J. (McCay) Fisher.

DIED at Nordhoff, Cal., June 24, 1878.

The following notice, prepared by J. C. Bartlett, was read at the Commencement Meeting, June, 1879: —

William H. French visited California, in October, 1876. He first went to San Francisco for a few weeks, and from there to Santa Barbara, where he remained some time, visiting many places in the neighborhood, and hoping to find some pleasant town in which to settle as a physician.

He at last decided on Nordhoff, a town of about six hundred inhabitants, situated in the Ojah Valley. It is about four hundred and seventy-five miles south of San Francisco, and thirty southwest of Santa Barbara, and fifteen miles from the coast. The town is a great resort for invalids.

Soon after settling there, he purchased fifty acres of land, which he planted partly with fruit trees, and partly with grain.

September 5, 1877, he was married to Carrie A. Fisher, of Nordhoff.

He succeeded excellently as a physician, and his practice constantly increased till the time of his last sickness.

In June, 1878, he had a patient who was very sick with pneumonia; and by constantly attending this patient for seven days and nights, he became entirely exhausted, and contracted pneumonia himself, which caused his death on June 24, 1878, after a sickness of eleven days. He was buried in Nordhoff.

French was too little known by the majority of his classmates; but he knew them all well, being a keen, though quiet observer of character. No one appreciated more than he, and no one praised more generously and heartily the achievements,

whether literary or muscular, of any classmate. Not caring to enter the lists himself for high honors, he watched with impartial eye the emulous efforts of others, and praised or blamed, with the discrimination of a well-balanced mind. Beyond doing well as a student, to whom had been given good natural ability, and maintaining a high character, founded on the golden rule, he was not ambitious for himself, and supplied the place of self-love with love for his friends and devotion to his Class.

His life, after he left College, was saddened by the loss of his mother and father, and by severe sickness, which weakened a constitution never very robust.

But he never lost heart, and uncomplaining he fought on against sorrow and sickness and disappointment, to fit himself for life's work as a physician. He had succeeded, and the morning of a happier life had just dawned, when the sun of promise was suddenly overspread by the black death-cloud.

His life was a model of unselfishness, fortitude, patience, courageous determination, and endurance to the end. His trials may serve to make ours seem like "light affliction which is but for a moment," while his untimely death may remind us of the uncertainty of the number of our working days.

WILLIAM GALLAGHER.

BORN in Boston, January 6, 1849. Son of William and Emily (Collins) Gallagher.

MARRIED October 21, 1874, at Chicago, Ill., to Frances Harriet, daughter of Carleton G. and Harriet (Pettibone) McCulloch; d. October 10, 1896, at Cambridge, Mass.

CHILDREN:

Oscar Charles, b. October 13, 1875; Harvard A.B. 1896, A.M. 1907; m. September 1, 1899, Nora Mower.

Children: William Franklin, b. August 12, 1900.

Natalie, b. June 23, 1904.

After graduation at Harvard, in 1896, he served as an Instructor in Thayer Academy, Braintree, Mass., whereof his father is the Principal. Later he held the position of Master in the English High School, Boston; and was thereafter for four years a Teacher in the High School of Commerce. In 1914 he became Head-Master of the Roxbury High School. In recent years, to quote his own words, he "has become increasingly interested in the larger problems of Social Service, and in Moral and Religious Education."

Isabel Carleton, b. December 7, 1876; Radcliffe, 1899; m. June 5, 1901, George Herbert Wilde.

Child: Frances McCulloch, b. October 14, 1905.

Agnes Ella, b. May 21, 1879; m. September 10, 1902, Robert Elisha Belcher; d. February 7, 1906.

Children: Robert Gregory, b. June 14, 1903.

Elizabeth Corson, b. October 11, 1904.

William Withington, b. September 30, 1881; A.B. Harvard, 1904; m. June 24, 1907, Carolyn Alden Bates.

Children: Carolyn, b. October 18, 1908.

William Withington, Junior, b. August 19, 1912.

Rollin McCulloch, b. May 10, 1884; Harvard A.B. 1906, A.M. 1907; m. June 17, 1911, Julia Goodspeed Reed.

Children: Rollin McCulloch, Junior, b. March 31, 1912.

Sarah Reed, b. August 3, 1915.

Ann Goodspeed, b. May 28, 1917.

MARRIED June 26, 1903, at Braintree, Mass., Ella Williams, daughter of Joel Fithian and Hannah Ann (Wallen) Sheppard; d. May 3, 1919.

CHILD:

Rebecca, b. August 9, 1905.

Teacher in Philadelphia, 1869-71; Student, Congregational Theological Seminary, Chicago, 1871-74; Congregational

minister in Illinois, 1874-77; Master in Boston Latin School, 1877-85; Master in Girls' Latin School, Boston, 1885-86; Principal Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., 1886-96; Head-Master Thayer Academy, South Braintree, Mass., since 1896.

Degrees: A.M. Harvard, 1872; Ph.D. Amherst, 1889.

President of Harvard Teachers' Association, New England Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools, Head-Masters' Association of the United States, Massachusetts Classical and High School Association, Member of the College Entrance Examination Board.

He writes: —

"I remain in the same position, still endeavoring to turn the raw material of the Race into something approaching a finished product. We teachers serve, not for revenue only, but to put all we can on the free list, for the benefit of our laboring classes. With six children, four of whom write Harvard or Radcliffe after their names; and with ten grandchildren, I approach our semi-centennial with great satisfaction.

"Ian Hay Beith dedicates one of his books to us pedagogues, as follows:

"'The most responsible; the least advertised; the worst paid; the most richly rewarded of the Professions.'"

ADDRESS: Thayer Academy, South Braintree, Mass.

*SYDNEY KENDALL GOLD.

BORN in Washington, D.C., October 15, 1847. Son of Daniel and Mary A. (Kendall) Gold.

MARRIED December 23, 1884, at Faribault, Minn., to Katherine Wadsworth, daughter of John Steinfort Kedney.

CHILDREN:

Mary Sidney, b. February 2, 1886.

Isabel Atwater, b. December 12, 1887.

John Kedney, b. April 23, 1889.

DIED May 12, 1902.

At a meeting of the Class held on Commencement Day, June 25, 1902, a Memorial, from which the following are extracts, was read by A. M. Howe: —

Sydney Kendall Gold, son of Daniel Gold and Mary Ann (Kendall) Gold, his wife, was born at his father's country residence near Washington, D.C., Friday, October 15, 1847, and died at St. James, Minn., Monday, May 12, 1902.

Rev. William J. Gold, D.D., of Harvard, Class of 1865, a brother of Sydney Kendall Gold, writes of the genealogy of the Gold family as follows: "The family dates from the arrival of Nathan Gold in Fairfield, Conn., about 1645. Nathan (1st) was a leading man in the Colony for many years, was commander of a troop of horse in King Philip's War, with the rank of Major, and later was in the expedition to avenge the massacre at Schenectady. His son Nathan (2d) was Chief Justice of the Colony for many years, and also for some time Deputy Governor. The grandson of Nathan (2d), Gold's great-grandfather, was Colonel Abraham Gold, who was killed at the battle of Ridgefield, Conn., in 1777; his son Abraham was the grandfather of Gold; he became a pioneer with other Connecticut men in the Catskill Mountains." His son Daniel was born at Roxbury, N.Y.

Daniel Gold began life as a lawyer in Albany, N.Y., and later moved to Washington, where he was for about ten years, from the 24th through to the second session of the 30th Congress (1837-48), Clerk of the National House of Representatives.

His wife, our classmate's mother, was a daughter of the Honorable Amos Kendall. Mr. Kendall was born at Dunstable, Mass., August 16, 1789, was graduated at Dartmouth in 1811, and died at Washington, D.C., November 11, 1869. He was fourth Auditor of the United States Treasury in 1829, and Postmaster-General under Presidents Jackson and Van Buren, from

May, 1835, to May, 1840; he lived in Washington nearly all the time from 1829 to 1869, when he died.

Mrs. Gold married Joseph David Greene, of Philadelphia, while Sydney was very young. At nine years of age, he was first sent to school in Philadelphia, later to Columbian College Preparatory School in Washington; then for a year in the country in Pennsylvania, and finally, August 24, 1862, to Phillips Exeter Academy. Entering Harvard in 1865, he pursued his College course quietly, living with a private family in Cambridge until the Junior year, when he took a room in College House (No. 19). Here he was alone for one year, but in the Senior year Oscar R. Houghton became his chum.

He proposed to be a mining engineer, and says he studied French, German, and Chemistry to help his professional career; after graduation he took an engineering course in the Lawrence Scientific School; his name appears in the Catalogue for 1870-71 as from Philadelphia.

Gold's father left sufficient property to insure the education of his sons and to give them a start in life, and our classmate would have preferred to follow his chosen profession as an engineer; but he found himself involved, through the imprudent investment of his funds, in a milling enterprise which soon appeared to be in a precarious position, and as the interests of others besides himself were concerned, he thought it his duty to throw himself into it. Thus what he viewed at the time as a temporary matter became his life's work. He was an upright, cautious business man, not of the daring and unscrupulous order, but rather of the "slow and sure" kind.

The people of St. James, Minn., universally respected him, and he secured their complete confidence. His brother says that his promissory notes were taken without indorsers, a thing rather unusual in that community.

He went to Faribault, Minn., in 1872, and engaged in the milling business with his stepfather, Joseph D. Greene.

In August, 1887, he moved from Faribault to St. James, Minn., a township which in 1895 had a population of 1874. There he built a flouring mill, and with his half-brother, Kendall Greene, operated it until the latter's death, when he carried on the business alone until the spring of 1899. At this time some promoters threatened to build a competing mill, and he organized a corporation, — not because he was unsuccessful, but because he felt that he could thus save his business from ruinous competition by increasing his plant.

He became manager of this new mill corporation and was again successful. When he died, he had been a miller for thirty years, and had used carefully and well all his business opportunities.

Gold married in 1884 Katherine W. Kedney, the daughter of Rev. J. S. Kedney, D.D., of the Seabury Divinity School of Faribault, Minn. She survives him with their three children, Mary, Isabel, and John.

I believe Gold led a life of increasing value to the communities where he lived.

Our Class Secretary informs me that he was constant in his affectionate memories of the Class and of Harvard. Brief extracts from the Class Reports show some of his views of life. In 1894 he writes: “. . . have been ever since” August, 1887, (when he moved to St. James) “doing . . . work among Russian Jews, Swedes, and Norwegians on a basis of white bread *versus* the loved black bread of the Old Country. From a business point of view I have no reason to be dissatisfied, but occasionally I do long for a small morsel of undiluted America.

“The offer of only one office has come my way — that of village councilman. I declined the honor with thanks.” (When he died, he was warden of Calvary Church, St. James.)

His brother writes: —

“Sydney was in reality not meant by nature to be a business man. He shrank from the coarseness and ill-breeding of the

people with whom his lot was cast, and could not even for business reasons make himself 'hail fellow well met' among them; the evening haunts of the local politicians, the aspiring lawyers, and country town magnates had no charms for him. He found his solace from the vexations of business in books and reading, and kept himself abreast, not only of the best literature of the day, but of the social and political movements of his own country and of the world at large.

"Having absolutely no companionship in this field of things in the crude society of his own environments, he poured himself out in letters to his friends of earlier days. . . . I have often been struck with the refinement of his literary taste, the extent and accuracy of his knowledge of history and of what was going on in the world.

"It was a rare instance of resistance to the influence of environment. Yet," writes Dr. Gold, "I would not give the impression that there was anything haughty or repellent in his demeanor to other men. He was always courteous and amiable, and I think had no decided personal enemies."

May we not, as we recall our classmate, recognize again the value of that building of character that is sure, because based upon the eternal verities, that shuns notoriety, that progresses slowly by fulfilling daily duties, that in fact is always patient and self-respecting?

***GUSTAVUS GOWARD.**

BORN in Boston, December 28, 1845. Son of Watson and Mary (Adams) Goward.

DIED July 31, 1908.

Memorial sketch by Pickering, Boston, June 30, 1909:—

Gustavus Goward was born in Boston, December 28, 1845, the son of Watson and Mary (Adams) Goward. On his mother's side he was of straight Pilgrim descent, tracing through the

Rev. John Lothrop to the founders of the Plymouth Colony, During his College life and for some years afterwards his home was in Chicago, where his father was actively engaged in publishing and editorial work. In January, 1872, Goward entered the Harvard Law School, intending to make the law his profession, but the death of his father early in that year recalled him to Chicago, where he lived for some years thereafter in charge of the family property, and from 1873 to 1875 in the business of negotiating mortgage loans.

In June, 1874, he organized the Harvard Association of Chicago, and was its first Secretary and Treasurer.

From 1877 to 1887 he was attached to the Consular Service of the United States, being for much of this time Special Agent and Inspector of Consulates, his duties involving extended travel and residence in many places abroad. His official service is believed to have been of consistent value to the Department and to the country.

In 1878 he exchanged the treaty ratifications at Samoa, and in recognition of his services was offered the Premiership of the Islands. In 1879 his report entitled "Information in relation to the Samoan Islands," was transmitted by the President to the Senate. It is certain that his prompt action in the emergency of threatened foreign intervention did much towards the protection of American interests and the ultimate solution of a difficult political situation.

He held at different times the appointments of Secretary of Legation and Consul-General at Madrid, of First Secretary of Legation at Tokio, Japan, and Chief of the Diplomatic Bureau of the State Department.

Goward had left for the East as bearer of despatches with the Korean Treaty, expecting to exchange the ratifications, when he was superseded by a specially appointed Plenipotentiary for that purpose. He remained in Korea, however, for several months, and was offered by the Government, but de-

clined, the position of Adviser for Foreign Affairs, with the second rank, being the highest offered to a foreigner.

In 1890 he was a Commissioner from the United States to the Great Exhibition at Tokio, and later was a Special Commissioner to Japan and Korea for the Columbian Exposition of 1893. In this work he was engaged for two years, assisting in preparing and supervising the great exhibits of these two countries. To his efforts were due also the presentation by Japan and the acceptance by the City of Chicago of the fine Japanese temple — the Hō-ō-den — in Jackson Park.

During his residence and travel abroad he had made valuable collections of objects of art, chiefly in Korea and Japan, considerable portions of which are now in the Museums of Boston, Washington, and Chicago. It would seem from this that he was a connoisseur of acknowledged taste and discrimination. It is not known whether he published or wrote anything in connection with his researches in art, but he might well have done so and done it well. While not conspicuous as a student in College, he was awarded a Boylston prize for excellence in English composition, indicating a natural gift which his subsequent pursuits in life could hardly have failed to develop and perfect. It may fairly be inferred that he was acquainted with more than one foreign language, from the necessity for their use at various consular posts.

We remember him as a refined and genial companion, and wish that our paths might oftener have crossed. He was never married. His last illness was a long one, patiently borne, and he died in the hospital at Washington, July 31, 1908.

***WILLARD WEBSTER GRANT.**

BORN in Henderson, N.Y., September 21, 1845. Son of Warren W. and Mary (Harris) Grant.

MARRIED August 26, 1869, at Ellisburgh, N.Y., to Mertie A., daughter of Elam and Eliza (McNitt) Parsons.

CHILDREN:

Blanche Chloc, b. September 23, 1874.

Bertha Beatrice, b. October 18, 1876.

Pearl Belle, b. August 21, 1878.

Warren Parsons, b. June 15, 1882.

Ethel Vale, b. April 25, 1885.

DIED at Scranton, Pa., May 16, 1901.

Following are extracts from a letter from our classmate Fletcher:—

“In September, 1865, I met a large, ruddy, plainly dressed young man entering Harvard Hall on his way to the examination room, and soon found him sitting at a table near me, where the well-known blue-covered blank books and examination papers met our anxious gaze. After an hour spent on questions in Latin Grammar and Latin prose composition, we had a recess, and then I made the acquaintance of this New York State boy, Willard Webster Grant. He was genial, kind, calm, and unostentatious. His preparation had been good, and he passed into Harvard College without conditions. He was assigned to room with an exceedingly bright and attractive boy, Frank Millet, who has since proved to be the ‘Genius of the Class,’ and whose fame as a painter and literary man has spread through both continents. Grant’s College career was one of painstaking, conscientious work. Life was serious with him. He had neither time nor money to fritter away in any foolish things. Pleasant and amiable, and interested in all that made College life entertaining, he always surely was; but as he has often remarked in later years, when talking over College days, ‘I had no opportunity to enjoy much of the “froth” of College life.’

“With the sincerest respect of his instructors, and the high regard and affection of his classmates, he graduated with excellent rank in 1869, and turned his steps immediately to his old home, where he took up the earnest work of Principal of the

Academy where he had prepared for College. He proceeded to pay his debts out of hard-earned money, and gave himself to his chosen profession. He married a former schoolmate, Miss Parsons, and with her intelligent and prudent assistance made his school very successful. He was later called to the principalship of the High School at Leavenworth, Kansas, where he spent some five or six years. In 1881 he was called to Indianapolis to take charge of the High School. At that time I renewed my acquaintance.

"We had been separated many years and had almost forgotten each other, but his coming to my home and visiting me as my guest until he could become settled in his own home rekindled our old friendship, and as men we became acquainted anew and our intimacy has continued all these years. In that summer visit I got down into the heart of my friend, and I found purity, steadfastness, integrity, sincerity, and modesty, coupled with genuine ability. He was always dignified and calm. He did thoroughly all he had to do. It was my pleasure and my privilege to introduce him to the Indianapolis Literary Club, and he became a favorite member among many men of high standing and renown. Among the members of this club were such men as the late ex-President Harrison; Vice-President Hendricks, and the late ex-Governor Porter; and ex-Attorney General Miller, Judge Hines, James Whitcomb Riley, Dr. James McLeod, and many of the most distinguished lawyers, clergymen, physicians, teachers, and business men of Indianapolis and other cities of Indiana. To prepare and read a paper or conduct a discussion before this club was indeed quite a trying thing, and Grant's papers and discussions were always well received and highly appreciated and enjoyed. His laborious work at the High School soon bore fruit, and he thoroughly reorganized, re-classified, and rearranged the whole course. Under his direction a new High School building was erected, and later on a High School in another part of the city was built

with special reference to the development of Manual Training, which had been inaugurated by Grant. This department was quietly and modestly started in the basement of the old High School, but so successful did it become that the new building was required to accommodate it. Grant was the main factor in this new feature of public school work, and so thoroughly did he plan it that his fame spread to other cities.

"In 1892 he was called to Providence, R.I., to take up the Manual Training High School, and deeply regretted by the citizens of Indianapolis, he left to devote his energies in the Eastern city. Grant's work in Providence was but a repetition of his success in Indianapolis. After several years he retired from public school work and devoted himself to the other lines of study and work.

"In the summer of 1899 he accepted the call in Scranton, where he has been up to the day of his sudden calling away. 'He died at his post.' His heart was full of solicitude for his work here, and his earnestness and faithfulness and effectiveness — do we not all recognize them? No comment is needed on the thoroughness and intelligence with which he planned and executed his work in the Scranton High School. With modesty, dignity, and seriousness he pursued his daily task. His whole interest was called out, and almost his whole theme of conversation was his desire to perfect and develop and help to make the Scranton High School stand in the highest rank. He was closing a lecture to a large class in the High School on Thursday morning, the 16th inst., about ten o'clock, when, having stated to the class, that 'Fidelity to work and duty had its reward in this world, as well as in the next,' he fell from his chair and expired in the presence of the class."

His son, Warren Parsons Grant, is a Chaplain, with the rank of Lieutenant, with the 306th Engineer Corps, American Expeditionary Force.

RUSSELL GRAY.

BORN in Boston, June 17, 1850. Son of Horace and Sarah R. (Gardner) Gray.

MARRIED November 3, 1886, at Washington, D.C., to Amy, daughter of Augustine and Jane L. Heard.

CHILDREN:

Horace, b. October 11, 1887; Harvard, 1909; m. Katharine, daughter of Arthur Meeker, in Chicago, October, 1915.

Children: Horace, b. August 27, 1916.

Arthur Meeker, b. November 2, 1917.

Is now in the Army Medical Service in France with the rank of Lieutenant at Base Hospital 76.

Augustine Heard, b. November 10, 1888; graduate of U.S. Naval Academy, 1910.

Has been in command of a submarine and on duty at the Submarine College at New London; has also been on transport duty during the War, and is now on the staff of Rear Admiral Huse in the West Indies.

In 1915 he resigned the management of the American Mutual Liability Insurance Company after twenty-five years of service. Is now "leading a retired life, consuming my own smoke — no offices — no degrees — only society membership worth mentioning is the Massachusetts Historical — a society distinguished above all others in the world by having no dues."

*HORACE DOUGLAS GREEN.

BORN in New York, January 1, 1848. Son of Horace and Harriette S. (Douglas) Green.

DIED in White Plains, N.Y., October 15, 1895.

The following obituary notice was written by H. G. Pickering: —

Horace Douglas Green died on the fifteenth day of October, 1895, at White Plains, N.Y. His life had been a long and brave struggle with sickness, beginning before graduation and culminating in an attack necessitating surgical treatment, against which neither vitality nor abundant courage could prevail. On leaving College, Green began the study of law at the Columbia Law School, and was for a short time in the office of Messrs. March & Wallis in New York; but the condition of his health forbade continuous application, and from April, 1871, he led for two years an out-of-door life in Minnesota and Dakota, busied in farming, railroad surveying and construction. Returning to Sing Sing, N.Y., his family home, in the summer of 1873, with fresh courage but hardly renewed health, he took up his studies again, and the preparation of private pupils for College. In 1875 he left Sing Sing, and for three years taught in the city of New York. The winter of 1879-80 he passed in Cuba, and in 1881 was again in New York, teaching as before. Early in 1883, however, he was again forced to desist, and for the next year was in Dakota and the Indian Territory. Becoming then actively interested in a cattle range in the "Pan Handle" of Texas, he went there to lead a ranch life, intending to finish in this way the two years of absence he had allowed himself when leaving home. Here his fine horsemanship and indomitable pluck stood him in good stead, for the life was one of constant hardship and no little danger. But within the year, failing prospects of business and the urgent remonstrances of the range master against Green's longer subjecting himself to almost hourly peril from cattle thieves, with whom they were at constant warfare, induced him to return to the North, and to his old occupation of teaching, first at Clinton, Conn., and then at Amsterdam and Dansville, N.Y. Later, he returned for a few months to Texas, not to ranch life, but as a private tutor. But the respite had been too short; failing physical powers at length compelled another break, and, as it proved, a final retir-

ing from active work. Again and again, hopefully and without complaint, he had sought for the health that might give him more than a momentary tenure of the professional life and work to which he had devoted his full measure of strength. While the paths of the student and teacher seemed to be closing to him, he yet labored with persistent determination to retrieve disaster and make lingering hope and promise a realization; and to its end the fine-trained courage of his life never left him.

We remember the pleasant face, the sunny smile, the gentle manners; but the unusual reserve, the distrust of self which in the later years took form in a painful suspicion of worldly failure, almost forbid inquiry into the inner realities of so modest a life. Yet the inheritance of a gracious memory and the appreciation of a silent heroism are more perhaps than spoken praise. To him they would have been more grateful than anything that we can say — to us, with every disclaimer which he would have made, they are haply the best that may ever be left of a brave, manly, and devoted life.

The following extract is from a letter written by his brother, George Walton Green, dated June 11, 1896: —

“Measured by the world’s standard, I suppose my brother’s life could not be called successful. But those who knew him know better. Ambitious, and possessed of parts in some respects really brilliant, Douglas, from the very outset of his career, had to fight against overwhelming odds. And yet he never complained, and never asked for aid; and though he saw other men of less natural ability than himself win prizes for which it was not given him even to strive, I never heard a word from his lips that showed bitterness. One natural little human weakness he did show. He could not bring himself to attend the Class meetings, or to keep himself in visible touch with the old associations and friends. This was due to over-sensitiveness, excusable, I think you will all feel, and not to any lack of

interest, for his pride in the famous Class was perfectly evident. And he knew all about each of you, what you were doing, and how you had borne out the promise of under-graduate days. Why, when I went to Exeter, at his suggestion, to prepare for Harvard in '70, my mind was full of the men and achievements of '69. How its first scholar, entering with half a dozen conditions, won higher rank than Harvard had ever given before; how its members made the nine of that year the finest the College had ever seen; and its crew, after beating all America, had to seek other worlds to conquer; and would have succeeded, too, but for a wretched piece of extraordinary bad luck. Many and many an hour have I spent with Douglas over these topics, and felt the glow of pride that every Harvard man ought to feel over the record of the Class of '69. It was this spirit, the generous appreciation of success by others, the steady upholding of the highest standard in life and morals, always applauding the best and never carping because he had not, as he thought, attained it himself, that made all who knew Douglas during all those weary years of illness and discouragement say to themselves and each other, as they saw and felt the effects of his influence, that there might be a success in life, after all, of the very highest and noblest sort, which he who achieved might perhaps be the last of all to recognize. So at least I think it was of him."

RICHARD THEODORE GREENER.

BORN in Philadelphia, Pa., January 3, 1843. Son of Richard W. and Mary A. (Thomas) Greener.

MARRIED September 24, 1874, to Genevieve Ida, daughter of James H. and Hermione Constantia Fleet, of Washington, D.C.

CHILDREN:

Horace Kempton, b. September 11, 1875; d. May 11, 1876.

Mary Louise, b. January 27, 1877.

Lowell Eddy, b. February 2, 1878.

Belle Marion, b. November 26, 1879.

Ethel, b. December 20, 1880.

Graduated in Class of 1870.

Professor of Philosophy in the University of South Carolina; graduated in Law from that institution in 1876; 1879, elected Dean of Law Department of Howard University; was Law Clerk to First Comptroller of the Treasury; during Russo-Japanese War was United States Consul at Vladivostok. Returned to the United States March, 1906. Was in San Francisco during the earthquake; lost all his effects and was on the "bread-line" after the fire. Was decorated by the Chinese Government for services to the Chinese subjects in 1900 and as Secretary of a fund for relief of Shansi sufferers by famine. The decoration he should have received for services to the Japanese, whom he officially represented during the entire period of the Russo-Japanese War, was given to his successor, whose name closely resembles his. In 1907 was given the degree of LL.D. by Howard University, Washington, D.C. Vice-President of the Anthropological Society. Received the degree of LL.D. from Wilberforce University in 1915. Member of the Harvard Club of Chicago.

ADDRESS: No. 5237 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

***LEWIS BENEDICT HALL.**

BORN in Albany, N.Y., April 27, 1848. Son of John Taylor and Mary E. (Benedict) Hall.

DIED February 12, 1905.

At a meeting of the Class held on Commencement Day, June 28, 1905, the following Memorial was read by William S. Hall:—

Lewis Benedict Hall, son of Mary E. Benedict and John Taylor Hall, was born in Albany, N.Y., April 27, 1848, and died there February 12, 1905.

He fitted for College at the Albany Academy and Phillips

Exeter Academy, and entered Harvard College in 1866 at the beginning of Sophomore year.

During his College course he was a member of the Institute of 1770, the Natural History Society, the Zeta Psi, and of the Board of Editors of the *Harvard Advocate*. At graduation he was elected a member of the Class Committee, upon which he remained until his death.

After leaving College he began the study of law at the Albany Law School. In 1870 he went to Europe, where he remained until July, 1871. On his return he continued the study of law in the office of Tobey & Silvester, Kinderhook, N.Y., and at Hudson, N.Y., in the office of R. E. Andrews. He was admitted to the bar at Schenectady at the General Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, November 11, 1874. He began the practice of law in Albany, and continued it there until his death.

In May, 1892, he was elected Dean of the Albany Law School, and held the office until his resignation in 1895.

Those who wrought with him in his daily life through all the years of his maturity are well fitted to bear testimony to his worth and character. At a special meeting of the Albany County Bar Association, held at the City Hall, Albany, N.Y., February 15, 1905, the following resolutions were submitted by James Fenimore Cooper:—

“The Albany County Bar desires to express its sense of the loss it has suffered in the death of Lewis Benedict Hall and the sympathy which it feels for his family and his friends.

“Mr. Hall was possessed of a mind of exceptional acuteness, and was distinguished for a readiness and keenness of wit which brought to him more than local fame.

“He was a thorough master of his profession, and, while ill-health prevented his taking part in the more active practice of the law, he was recognized as a scholar, a sound adviser, and as a man of far more than average intellectual powers.

“For a number of years his special work has been reporting the decisions of the Courts. To this he brought a thorough knowledge of the law, great clearness of intellect, and marked literary ability.

“As a public speaker he was unexcelled, and his humorous sayings will long be quoted in the community by those who were so fortunate as to have heard him speak. He will be missed in his profession, in politics, and in the social life of the city.”

WILLIAM STICKNEY HALL.

BORN in Cambridge, Mass., March 30, 1849. Son of Orrin and Sarah N. (Stickney) Hall.

After graduation studied law at the Harvard Law School. In 1872 admitted to the bar at Boston. Since then has practised law in Boston and resided in Cambridge. Has held no political office except that of occasional delegate to a political convention. Was Treasurer of the Bar Association of the City of Boston, and has made a contribution to a deserving charity by twenty-seven years' service as Treasurer of the Industrial School for Girls.

Has written quite a number of more or less forceful essays on law points which are now buried in the archives of the offices of the clerks of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts and the Supreme Court of the United States.

“For the last year I have been withdrawing from practice of the law, my intention being to give it up before it gives me up. I still maintain an office for my own convenience, and not for the convenience of my clients. A few matters I retain from a sense of duty, and a few clients still insist on consulting me, when they can find me, and will not be denied.

“Fifteen years ago I bought an abandoned farm in Nelson, N.H., where I spend a long season, going early and returning late. Playing at agriculture is a delightful pastime, but I am

thankful that I am not obliged to wring a living from the stubborn glebe.

"I still play tennis in the summer and skate in the winter. The captious, perhaps envious, and sometimes beaten critics of an elderly man may possibly attempt to apply Dr. Johnson's comment on a dog walking on its hind legs, — 'It is not done well; but you are surprised to find it done at all.'

"I have tried to do what I could to help in the War. I have served as legal adviser, Selective Service System, for both drafts. I made what was called a patriotic speech to over three hundred members of the second draft, after the first call to the colors. I was glad to note that none of them deserted during its delivery, thus showing early the first rudiments of military discipline."

ADDRESS: No. 53 State Street, Boston, Mass.

***HARRIS COWDREY HARTWELL.**

BORN in Groton, Mass., December 28, 1847. Son of Benjamin F. and Emma (Whitman) Hartwell.

MARRIED October 23, 1877, at Groton, Mass., to Effie M. F., daughter of Daniel and Caroline A. Needham.

CHILDREN:

Norcross Needham, b. December 15, 1880; m. April 21, 1909, Florence J. Chapple, of Worcester.

Child: Doris A., b. August 27, 1914.

Lives in West Somerville. Employed by S. S. Pierce Company, Boston.

Harold Hall, b. May 6, 1891, at Fitchburg; Harvard College, 1913; Harvard Law School, 1916; m. September 12, 1917, Gladys P. Bronsdon, of Dorchester. Member of the law firm of Stobbs & Hartwell, of Worcester. Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, December 4, 1918.

DIED in Fitchburg, Mass., December 9, 1891.

The following Memoir, prepared by George H. Ball, was read at the Commencement Meeting of the Class, June 29, 1892: —

On the 9th of last December our classmate Hartwell died at his home in the city of Fitchburg. On the 12th of November he was attacked by tonsillitis and confined to his house for a week. He got out again, and tried several cases in the Superior Court. On the 25th an attack of rheumatic fever forced him to lay down the burden of his work forever. He died from the fever, complicated with inflammation of the lungs and brain, and weakening of the heart. He had become the leading member of the bar in that prosperous and thriving city, and was one of its most prominent citizens.

The evening newspaper of the day said: "The death of Hon. Harris C. Hartwell is one of the saddest blows that has come to Fitchburg in many a day, and is one that none seem to know how to accept, and as yet we and all can hardly realize it in its slightest significance even, much less its full meaning. There were combined in Mr. Hartwell those rare qualities of strong gentleness, tender sympathies, and high and noble manliness that make the sum of perfect manhood. Mr. Hartwell was always the same to all, no less considerate in word and action to his slightest acquaintance than to those to whom the loss comes nearest and heaviest, and who, of course, knew him closest and best. It is not for us to speak of the loss in his home, — that sacred memory is theirs; but we assume nothing in saying that from every person who knew Mr. Hartwell there has already gone out a mute expression of sympathy and a genuine touch of personal pain and sense of loss. But it is our privilege and honor to refer to Mr. Hartwell as a man and citizen whose loss can never be fully replaced; as a member of his profession who held the esteem, love, and admiration of the bench and bar, alike; a politician who had won the respect of his adversaries

and the confidence of his party. The loss is greatest to his own, and scarcely less so to those who knew him in other ways and associations."

On the day of his funeral the city suspended business and devoted the day to the funeral services. Hartwell was born in Groton, Mass., in 1847, and prepared for College at the Lawrence Academy in that town. It was my good fortune to be his classmate at the academy as well as in College. Subsequently we found ourselves in the practice of our profession in the same county, and later I served two terms in the State Legislature with him. From so long, so varied, and so intimate a relationship my early impressions of the simplicity and goodness of his character were fully confirmed. I can readily see how he gained a firm hold on the regard of his fellow-citizens. He held the office of City Solicitor for ten years. He represented his city in the House of Representatives in 1883, 1884, and 1885, and in the last year was the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee and leader of the popular branch. He was sent to the Senate of Massachusetts for three years, 1887, 1888, and 1889, and became the President of that body. Had he been spared, he was looked upon as the man to represent his district in the Congress of the United States. In addition to these public trusts he held positions in the direction of many of the local corporations. In every position which he assumed he did honor to himself and to the University. His reliance was upon himself alone. While in College he taught school. In his preparation for the bar, without the advantages of the training of the law school, he made good use of an office library and practice. When he came to the bar he tried his causes himself successfully, and in politics, so far as I know, he was not tempted to join mystic or fraternal societies with the hope of advancement thereby. Hartwell's brave struggle in school and College for his education, his successful career in his profession and in public life, and his early death in the midst of usefulness, make an ennobling but pa-

thetic story. He left a widow, and two sons of eleven years, and of seven months, respectively.

The following is the account of his life written by himself for the Class Record in 1869: —

“I was born on the 28th of December, 1847, in the town of Groton, Mass. My father, Benj. F. Hartwell, by trade a mechanic, born November 5, 1816, was the son of David Hartwell, of Groton, a farmer, and a soldier in the Revolutionary War. My mother, Emma W. Hartwell, was the daughter of Dr. Charles Whitman, of Stowe, and Charlotte Wood. Dr. Charles Whitman was the son of Dr. Charles Whitman, who was the son of Dr. John Whitman, who was the son of Rev. Zachariah Whitman, who graduated at Harvard College in 1668. I commenced to fit for College in the fall of 1863 at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., under the instruction of Mr. Hutchinson, and entered College in 1865. Being dependent on myself for the wherewithal to continue in College, I was obliged to teach school during my College course. I taught the winter of 1865 and 1866 in South Wellfleet, Mass., and the following winter in Acton, Mass. I chummed Freshman year with N. A. Langley in Hollis 20, and the rest of my College course with George C. Travis in the following rooms: Sophomore year in Hollis E, Junior year Stoughton 24, and Senior year in Massachusetts 27.”

CHARLES LATHAM HAYWARD.

BORN in Boston, September 19, 1846. Son of Charles L. and Emmeline (Greenwood) Hayward.

Resides at 165 Highland Street, Roxbury; has lived in the same house since 1860. After graduation entered the office of the late William B. Bacon. Was a Trustee of the Eastern Railroad Company, prior to settlement of the trust. Is in charge of certain interests of the Bacon Estate, Treasurer of the Commercial

Wharf Company, and a member of the Finance Committee of the Eliot Savings Bank. Is a member of the Harvard Club of Boston.

ADDRESS: No. 10 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

***GEORGE HILL.**

BORN in Rochdale, England, May 5, 1843. Son of James J. and Mary (Wilkinson) Hill.

MARRIED July 19, 1883, at New York, N.Y., to Catharine C. King, of New York, daughter of Stephen and Nancy (McCollum) King.

After graduation was in Harvard Law School, February to November, 1870. November, 1870, moved to New York City. January 1, 1871, to May 1, 1874, managing clerk in law office of Develin, Miller & Trull. Since then has practised law in the City of New York, from November, 1875, in partnership with Thomas Vernon, this partnership having been dissolved by the death of Mr. Vernon, August 10, 1887.

February 10, 1872, admitted to the bar of New York. October 29, 1879, admitted to bar of Circuit and District Court of United States, Southern District of New York. February 1, 1884, admitted to bar of Supreme Court of United States. February, 1898, to March 1, 1902, Assistant Corporation Counsel of the City of New York.

May 1, 1901, removed to Summit, N.J. Vice-President of the Board of Education of the City of Summit; Director of the First National Bank of the City of Summit; member of Harvard Law School Association, Bar Association of the City of New York, State Bar Association, The New England Society of New York, Harvard Club of New York, Highland Club of Summit, Association of the Alumni of Phillips Exeter Academy in New York.

DIED at Summit, N.J., December 27, 1916.

The following Memorial Notice was prepared by Rawle:—







*Hill Bridge, Exeter, I. H.
Presented by George Hill*



A most interesting feature of George Hill's character and life was his determination to obtain an education. He worked long and hard for it. He was born in Rochdale, England, in May, 1843. He was over twenty years of age when he entered the Phillips Exeter Academy in the Middle year. At twenty-three he joined our Class at Harvard as a Fresh-Sophomore, graduating at the age of twenty-six, and he was almost thirty years of age before he was admitted to the bar.

He came to the United States in November, 1854, and attended the Oak Grove Seminary, Vassalboro, Me., for about three years. We may assume that his family lived there or nearby, though in his graduation account of himself to the Class he does not say so. His only reference to his family was a visit he paid to his father at Saxton's River, Vt., in 1900, when the father was ninety years of age and still "continued to enjoy his pipe and his daily newspaper." He began to teach school when he was but seventeen years old in the winter of 1860 and continued during the winter terms of 1861 and 1862 (at Tuckerton, N.J.) and during one or two of the summer terms. Teaching school was kept up until he was ready to enter Exeter in August, 1863.

He was one of several members of our Class who spent an additional or Advance year at Exeter. The school life and school work there were very attractive, and many of us preferred that advance year at Exeter to the Freshman year at Harvard, although it was probably a mistake, and I always felt glad that better counsels had persuaded me to enter College as a Freshman.

Hill roomed with Windle in the Sophomore year in Massachusetts 22, and in the Junior and Senior years with Hall (W. S.) in Massachusetts 31 and Stoughton 33. Many of us remember his successful management of the Commons during our Junior and Senior years.

He was registered as a student in the Harvard Law School,

Class of 1871, but covering only the last half of the academic year, 1869-70. He seems then to have moved to New York and to have entered a law office there in January, 1872, where he apparently completed his preparation for the bar and in which he soon became the Managing Clerk. In May, 1875, he began to practise at the New York Bar on his own account, soon forming the legal firm of Vernon and Hill. About 1885 he became associated with Mr. John Whalen and Mr. William C. Trull, in an important law office in which the late Senator Richard O'Gorman of New York became an associate after leaving the bench. When the consolidation of the City of New York took place, Hill's associate, Mr. Whalen, became Corporation Counsel and appointed him an Assistant Corporation Counsel, assigning him especially to the work of the office in connection with the East River Bridge Commission; his duties during the five years in which he held that office involved many interesting and unique questions of law which were referred to him for attention and consideration. This included the construction and application of the new charter of Greater Manhattan, as to which there was considerable litigation of an important nature. He speaks of the work of this office as having been "very pleasant and agreeable and strictly in the line of my profession."

Upon his resignation of that position in 1903 he resumed practice on his own account and so continued until the end. A lifelong associate of his writes: "He was a good trial lawyer and a shrewd cross-examiner of witnesses, and a man who always prepared his cases thoroughly before appearing and presenting them." He was retained at times in important cases where it became necessary to engage counsel, and several times was associated with the Honorable Joseph H. Choate, with whom his relations continued to be most friendly until his death.

From what I knew of his professional work and from what several of his associates have written to me, I feel assured that

he fully achieved the aim of his life as he expressed it in 1869 in the Class Pamphlet: "To be a good, honest, conscientious lawyer."

Hill seems to have made only two excursions outside of his strictly professional work, when, at the request of the Republican National Committee, he made a number of speeches in North Carolina, in 1880, in the Garfield and Arthur campaign, followed by acting as a delegate to the Republican Central Committee of the City of New York during 1881.

Toward the later years of his life, Hill became less active in practice and was able to give more of his time to public school education, for which he cared very much. He became Vice-President of the Board of Education of Summit, N.J., and this devotion to matters of education was very characteristic of his relations to his old school at Exeter. A few years before 1914 he pledged the sum of five thousand dollars for the construction of a bridge across the Exeter River to connect the Plimpton Playing Fields and the Plimpton Fields-Beyond. It was completed and opened in 1914. It is an effective structure of reënforced concrete, built under the design of Cram and Ferguson, of Boston. It has a span of one hundred feet. The modest inscription he placed upon it reads: "Gift of a member of the Class of 1865." It is, of course, known as the "Hill Bridge."

I think his youth and his old school days came back in very happy memory to him the year before he died. The Fiftieth Anniversary of our Class was in July, 1915. Hill determined that it should be properly celebrated and got together more than half of the living members of the Class. The reunion was quite a marked feature of that year's school Commencement. It was really delightful to see his enjoyment of the result of his labors. He was made the Class Secretary, and among other things he had the pleasure of having his classmates photographed as they stood upon the "Hill Bridge." Perhaps it was the last active piece of work that he did.

His will provided that upon the termination of certain trusts in regard to his residuary estate, the principal of that estate with its accumulations should go to the Phillips Exeter Academy, the income to be used for the general purposes of the Academy and to be known as the "Fund from George Hill, Class of 1865." And remembering his own early struggles, he provided that a portion at least of the income should be used in the loan fund to aid and assist indigent students who should be requested to pay back the loan as soon as they could conveniently, with the rate of interest specified in writing at the time of making it. The borrowers were to be requested to acknowledge the receipt of the loan at least once in every four years until paid. How much the residuary estate may some day amount to has not been disclosed, but I know that it would have made Hill very happy if it had been large.

He was married in 1883 to Miss Catharine King of New York. They had no children. There was great pathos in the end of their married life. They died within six hours of each other, the wife dying first. It was at Summit, N.J., December 27, 1916. They had lived there since 1901.

Mr. Edward S. Bancroft, an intimate friend and neighbor, gives the impressions which Hill's life made upon those about him during the later years of his life. He said: "Mr. George Hill was a quiet and dignified man; in fact a good representative of the old school English gentlemen, slow and deliberate in thought, action, and speech. He had a most fascinating way of expressing in beautiful language, and in rather rare phrases, thoughts that were not those of the average man. His meditation resulted in his being careful of what he said of others, and made him methodical in everything he did. Next to his attentions to Mrs. Hill, his fondness of books was one of the prominent notes of his character. In his more public life he was interested in the education of young people and devoted much time and expense, during the best days of his life, to careful

thought for their physical, and especially their mental, welfare. His regard for the general good of the community was manifest in generous and useful gifts. His last generous provision for Exeter is the outcome of a life that had the wise and loving thought for others uppermost in his mind." There is a strong note of personal affection in the letters I have received from several of his intimate friends, men and women.

Representing as he did a certain type of Englishman, he probably had no very highly developed ambitions, but his aims were true and he therefore was fortunate in that he achieved his aims and in his long life suffered no disappointment. He says of himself: "I have been reasonably prosperous in my business affairs." He was able to accomplish what he started in life to do and to lead the life that he wished to lead.

***HENRY BARKER HILL.**

BORN in Waltham, Mass., April 27, 1849. Son of Thomas and Anne F. (Bellows) Hill.

MARRIED September 2, 1871, at Dorchester, Mass., to Ellen Grace, daughter of Otis and Ann Pope Shepard.

CHILD:

Edward Burlingame, b. September 9, 1872; A.B. Harvard, 1894; m. June 12, 1900, at New Bedford, Mass., Mary Alison Bixby.

Children: Thomas Dana, b. June 12, 1901.

Henry Bixby, b. September 8, 1905.

George Edward Bellows, b. April 24, 1907.

DIED April 1, 1903.

At a meeting of the Class held on Commencement Day, June 24, 1903, the following Memorial was read by Morison:—

Henry Barker Hill was born in Waltham, April 27, 1849. His father was Rev. Thomas Hill, then pastor of the Unitarian

Church in that town. His father's father was a resident of New Brunswick, N.J., having emigrated to this country from Warwickshire, where the family had long resided. His mother's maiden name was Anne Foster Bellows; she was of Walpole, N.H., a town founded by her grandfather, the family having been in this country since its early settlement, their previous home having been in Lancashire.

When H. B. Hill was ten years old, in January, 1860, he moved to Yellow Springs, Ohio, where his father succeeded Horace Mann as President of Antioch College. He here entered the preparatory school connected with the College, and in the summer of 1862, when he was thirteen, entered the Freshman Class of the College. But this period of his College life was short. His father was that year appointed President of Harvard College, and in November moved to Cambridge. Hill at once entered the Cambridge High School, where he remained till the summer of 1865, when he entered Harvard College as a Freshman without conditions.

The first half of his College life he roomed at home. The last two years he roomed in College House, with Apthorp, in the room which was then numbered 41. In all his College studies he excelled, but especially in mathematics and in chemistry. His work was never confined to the textbook in hand. Though one of the youngest of us, he was singularly mature in understanding the relations of our restricted studies to the adjoining fields of learning. Our Class had an unusually large number who elected mathematics through the whole course, and Professor Peirce expressed his pride in having eight men who were loyal to his department through the Senior year. But when the rest of those eight were floundering around, happy if they could only see how one equation was deduced from another, Hill alone seemed to know why it was deduced, and while the others felt they were at sea, he alone knew the course and the desired port.

Of College societies he was a member of the Institute of 1770, of the Zeta Psi fraternity, of the Harvard Natural History Society, and of the Phi Beta Kappa. Before we graduated he was chosen a member of the Class Committee, and continued to hold this office. In his Junior year he received a Bowdoin prize for an essay on the subject of the "Disputed Originality of the Discoveries of Newton." His Commencement part was on the "New Philosophy of Chemistry," and it was one of those selected to be spoken.

I well remember the disappointment which some of us felt when, about the time of our graduation, Hill stated that he was going to devote his life to chemistry. We thought that it would be a loss to the world if a man who had shown his extraordinary grasp of mathematical subjects should not devote himself to this branch of knowledge. He had inherited his father's mathematical genius; he had also inherited his father's versatility. And when he did not choose for his life's work what we would have chosen for him, he chose something in which he could and would excel, and also he confined himself to it.

Upon graduation he went to Berlin to continue his chemical studies for a year under A. W. Hofmann. While here the acquaintance which he had had in Cambridge, in our Freshman year, with Burlingame became an intimate friendship, and when Burlingame left Berlin and sent word from St. Petersburg that his father, Anson Burlingame, was fatally ill there, Hill left Berlin at once to be with his friend at this trying time in a foreign land. Though he spent a year in Europe, this errand of mercy to St. Petersburg was the only travelling he did beyond the journeys directly to and from the places where he studied.

On his return to Cambridge in 1870, he became assistant in Chemistry in Harvard College, and he remained connected with this department of the University till his death. During

this first year he roomed in College House and was a member of the pleasant club table of '69 men who met daily on Harvard Street opposite the College Library. On September 2, 1871, he married in Dorchester Miss Ellen Grace Shepard. Of this marriage there was one child, Edward Burlingame, who graduated from Harvard College in 1894, and now lives in Boston. The year after his marriage Hill lived in Waltham. In 1873 he moved into a house on Hammond Street, in Cambridge, which was built for him by his landlord, and here he lived for the greater part of his life.

In 1874 Hill was appointed Assistant Professor, and in 1884, Professor. During the early years of his service of the College, he increased his meagre income by some outside work; at one time as chemist for a bleachery, and for a longer time as chemist for a manufacturer of ink. During the year 1891-92 he was lecturer on Organic Chemistry in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. But in the main his time was given to his work in Boylston Hall, and no servant of the University could give his time to her more conscientiously. Every other interest stood aside. He was naturally shy; his devotion to his work made him almost a recluse. This is not the place to give in detail his scientific attainments. Early in his career he discovered furfural among the waste products of a chemical factory. This had hitherto been a rare substance. Having now an abundant supply of it, he devoted himself to an investigation of the derivatives of this chemical, and after twenty years of investigation he made this group of substances one of great importance to the chemist. In this and in other noteworthy investigations he was led by that love of thoroughness and of truth which marked everything that he did. He was not willing to trust the work of those who worked under him till he had himself verified their results, but he was always generous in acknowledging what he owed to others.

He was a member of the following societies: the American

Academy of Arts and Sciences, the German Chemical Society of Berlin, the American Chemical Society, the New York Academy of Sciences, the National Academy of Sciences, the Washington Academy.

On the death of Professor Cooke in September, 1894, he was appointed Director of the Chemical Laboratory. He now had an opportunity to exercise powers which had not been called into use before. In this, as in everything he undertook, he excelled. He was an able administrator as well as a thorough student. He had many difficult problems, which he solved with remarkable skill, and made Boylston Hall better adapted than was thought possible, both in its physical arrangement and in its administration, for a number of students now increased to over seven hundred.

In his devotion to his work he never permitted himself to take one of the several sabbatical years to which he was entitled. He did go abroad in the summers of the years 1881, 1882, and 1898, this last time going several weeks before the close of the College year. He usually took a good vacation at his summer place in Dublin, N.H. Here he rode his bicycle, for which he took little time in Cambridge, and worked in his carpenter's shop, where he produced some pieces of furniture that would have done credit to a cabinet-maker. We wished he might throughout the year have had more recreation, and that a man of such varied talents might have had more varied opportunities for exercising them, and that one who was so charming a companion might have taken more friends into his companionship. But he was happy in his work, and he was happy in his home, and to those who had the privilege of knowing him well he opened himself without reserve in a full and generous friendship. No man could have shown himself a truer friend. He hated shams; he could not bear in any one a lack of sincerity; and he was himself in every relation incarnate truth.

Although Hill was a truly religious man, with a strong feeling

of reverence for sacred matters and a very severe standard for things religious as well as for things ethical, he yet for the greater part of his mature life kept aloof from the organized outward church. But for the last three years he was much interested in the First Church in Boston. He showed this interest in a strong personal regard for the present minister of that church, and also by an active participation in the affairs of the parish, being at the time of his death a member of the Standing Committee of the parish.

He was not a man of rugged health. A severe attack of pleurisy in Berlin the year after we graduated (in which he was faithfully attended by Apthorp) extended its effects over several years, and he had more than his proportion of illness. His last illness was short and from the first serious. He died April 6, 1903. The funeral services were in the College Chapel.

The sonnet which Lowell wrote on the death of Jeffries Wyman was suggested by A. M. Howe as appropriate to Hill, and was read at his funeral. These lines no more fittingly describe our revered instructor in Boylston Hall than they do our classmate whose life-work was carried on in the same building. They are so singularly appropriate that they must be repeated here.

“The wisest man could ask no more of Fate
Than to be simple, modest, manly, true,
Safe from the Many, honored by the Few;
To count as naught in World, or Church, or State,
But inwardly in secret to be great;
To feel mysterious Nature ever new;
To touch, if not to grasp, her endless clue,
And learn by each discovery how to wait.
He widened knowledge and escaped the praise;
He wisely taught, because more wise to learn;
He toiled for Science, not to draw men’s gaze,
But for her lore of self-denial stern.
That such a man could spring from our decays
Fans the soul’s nobler faith until it burn.”

***THOMAS LESLEY HINCKLEY.**

BORN in Milton, Mass., January 13, 1849. Son of Thomas H. and Sally A. (Bent) Hinckley.

DIED in California in 1877.

Graduated in Class of 1870.

During the last years of his life he was engaged in sheep-raising in Ventura County, Cal.

***BENJAMIN HODGES.**

BORN in Salem, Mass., April 12, 1847. Son of John and Mary (Osgood) Hodges.

MARRIED in Stateburg, S.C., December 16, 1886, to Maria R., daughter of the late Dr. Mark Reynolds, of Stateburg.

CHILDREN:

Benjamin Wheland, b. September 28, 1887.

Mark Reynolds, b. September 30, 1891.

Mary Osgood, b. November 27, 1892; d. February 20, 1893.

Left South Carolina early in 1888, after having had twenty years' experience there in cotton planting. Lived in Salem, Mass., from 1888 to 1891, when he bought a farm in Topsfield, Mass.

DIED in Topsfield, January 12, 1897.

In a letter to the Class Secretary, dated February 16, 1897, his sister writes as follows:—

“My brother Benjamin Hodges died at his home in Topsfield, Mass., January 12, 1897, leaving a widow, Maria Rees Hodges, and two sons, aged respectively nine and five years. He was stricken with paralysis in April, 1893, and was much crippled, and almost entirely speechless. He had spent most of the years of his manhood at the South. My brother was always much gratified that you considered him a member of the Class of '69, although his connection with it was for so short a time.”

We append an extract from a South Carolina newspaper, which is evidence of the esteem in which he was held in that community: —

“A Northerner by birth, being of an old Salem family, Mr. Hodges came South at the close of the war, and engaged in the business of planting, first in Clarendon, afterwards for many years in Stateburg, where, by his unobtrusive habits and kindly ways, he made warm friends. A man of industry, judgment, and strict business methods, he prospered, and when he finally returned to his Northern home, carrying with him one of the most highly prized of Stateburg’s daughters, many were the regrets which followed them. Stricken in his vigorous manhood by the malady which shadowed his after life, Mr. Hodges was for many years a helpless invalid, a trial which he bore with singular sweetness and patience, which those who ministered to him cannot soon forget. Nor will his friends forget the bright smile of greeting with which he was wont to welcome them, and the pathos of the unspoken words he was powerless to utter. During a recent visit South, untoward symptoms appeared, and he was eager to return to his home and children. This was permitted, and just one week after his arrival there he passed away quietly in the early morning hour. To his wife and other relatives the sympathy of many hearts goes forth.”

***WILLIAM HAMMATT HODGES.**

Son of E. T. Hodges.

DIED in Milan, Italy, April 11, 1872.

His father, in reply to inquiries in regard to his son’s death, wrote as follows: “After leaving his Class he entered upon the study of medicine in the spring of 1867, and continued until June, 1871, when he received the degree of M.D. at the Harvard Medical School. During his professional studies he for one year filled the place of Professor of French and Drawing in the Military Institute of Kentucky. With a strong predilection for

Art he had for some years, and especially after leaving his Class, given earnest attention to music and painting; and so potent was his love for these arts that in November, 1871, he went to Milan to avail himself of the teachings of Italian masters. His purpose, for the most part, was to cultivate himself as a tenor, to which he had been very earnestly urged by accomplished amateurs and experienced professors. He was making encouraging progress under the great Master Perrini, when, about March 1, he was seized by a typhoid and a miliary fever. His strong vitality enabled him to resist these diseases, so fatal and malignant in Milan in March, much longer than common; but after weeks of struggle he died on the 11th of April. We are assured that his last days were passed without pain, and that he was surrounded by friends who were anxious to render his sickness as comfortable as possible."

How well we remember that wonderful tenor voice late at night in the College Yard after the opera.

His younger brother is Major-General Harry F. Hodges, U.S. Army, lately in command at Camp Devens.

EDWARD FENNO HOFFMAN.

BORN in Philadelphia, February 9, 1849. Son of George E. and Phœbe W. (White) Hoffman.

MARRIED October 17, 1887, at West Chester, Pa., to Elizabeth, daughter of General George A. and Elizabeth McMurtrie McCall.

CHILDREN:

Edward Fenno, b. July 26, 1888.

Phœbe White, b. February 3, 1894.

Practised law in Philadelphia from 1872. Still practising law, and has been Referee in Bankruptcy since 1898. In 1880 was elected a member of the Managing Board of City Charities; held office three years, and resigned, as it took too much time.

Author of:

“Poems of Charles Fenno Hoffman,” 1873.

“Primary Elections,” about 1876.

“Proceedings to obtain Inspection of Books and Papers in Suits at Law and in Equity,” February 16, 1908.

Is living now at No. 3805 Locust Street, Philadelphia, his family consisting of himself and wife, his daughter and son and the wife of the latter with three children, to wit, — Marjorie Ellen Watmough, daughter of his son's first wife, Marjorie Ellen Watmough; and Edward Fenno Hoffman, 3d, and W. Redwood Wright, children of his son's second wife, Elizabeth Wright.

Is a member of the Philadelphia Racquet Club, University Barge Club, Lawyers' Club, and Aronimink Golf Club.

His son, Edward F. Hoffman, Jr., aged thirty last July, married, with three small children, enlisted as a cadet in the officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe on August 27, 1917. On November 8, 1917, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Aviation section of the Signal Corps, 478 Aero Squadron. From November 20 to December 15, he was at Kelly Field, Aviation Camp. From December 20 to January 20, he was at a concentration camp at Morrison, Va., and embarked at Newport News and sailed from New York, January 24, 1918. His squadron landed at Brest, France, and proceeded to Havre and England by way of Southampton. He was stationed five weeks at Romsey Rest Camp, and five weeks at Stockbridge Aviation Camp as construction officer. On April 15, 1918, he was placed on detached service and sent to Dover, England, and placed on the British staff as embarkation officer for troops *en route* to France by way of Calais. After about three months' service at Dover, he was sent to Liverpool and acted as debarkation officer for troops arriving from U.S.A. at Liverpool, Glasgow, and London. He sailed

for the United States from Liverpool, December 13, 1918, and was discharged at Camp Upton, L.I., December 29, 1918. He received a favorable mention for his work and returned in good health and condition. If the War had not terminated when it did, the duties assigned to him would have terminated very shortly and he would have been sent to the fighting front as an infantry officer.

ADDRESS: 309 Pennsylvania Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

GEORGE WARD HOLDREGE.

Received degree in 1894 as of 1869.

BORN in New York, March 26, 1847. Son of Henry and Mary R. (Grinnell) Holdrege.

MARRIED in Boston, April 26, 1872, to Emily Cabot, daughter of William P. and Sarah Cabot Atkinson; d. November 17, 1873.

CHILD:

Henry Atkinson, b. November 12, 1873; graduate Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1895; Electric Engineer; m. September 26, 1899, Annie M. Hunt, Belmont, Mass.

Children: Emily, b. December 26, 1901.

George Chandler, b. March 30, 1905.

Charles Francis, b. September 13, 1906.

MARRIED in Omaha, Neb., April 16, 1878, to Frances R., daughter of Thomas L. and Mary R. Kimball.

CHILDREN:

Ward K., b. December 28, 1878; d. August 13, 1879.

Mary, b. January 11, 1882; m. June 4, 1907, Edward Augustus Holyoke, Jr., Omaha, Neb.

Children: Edward Augustus, 3d, b. March 10, 1908.

Frances Kimball, b. October 25, 1909.

George Ward, b. January 19, 1913.

John Bartlett, b. May 1, 1915.

Susan, b. April 21, 1884; m. October 4, 1911, Robert Russell Hollister, Omaha, Neb.; Harvard College, 1897; Harvard Medical School, 1902.

Children: Russell Holdrege, b. September 5, 1912.

Barrett, b. February 24, 1914.

Nathaniel Rogers, b. May 18, 1915.

Marjorie, b. December 6, 1918.

Leeta A., b. December 15, 1889.

Moved from New York to Plattsmouth, Neb., September, 1869. Took employment from Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company in Nebraska. Has remained continuously in the service of this company, now a part of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. Is now General Manager of the lines west of the Missouri River owned by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, about 4600 miles. Has held this position since 1882. Has lived at Plattsmouth, Lincoln, and Omaha, — now at Omaha.

ADDRESS: Omaha, Neb.

He writes: "My position and duties with the C., B. & Q. Railroad Company are the same as before 1908. Residence, Omaha, Neb. Duties cover the local charge of operation of 4736.83 miles of railroad west of the Missouri River in six States. Mrs. Holdrege and I own and operate a farm or ranch of ten thousand acres in Perkins County, Neb., including six hundred head of cattle, one hundred horses, and two hundred hogs; about two thousand acres are under cultivation. The development and operation of this place has been a source of pleasure and recreation for holidays and Sundays. In summer we generally spend a short vacation at the Dome Lake Club in the Big Horn Mountains in Wyoming, where trout-fishing, mountain air at an elevation of nine thousand feet, and horse-back riding are the means of renewing the practices of youth."

***OSCAR READY HOUGHTON.**

BORN in Wetumka, Ala., June 19, 1846. Son of Albert G. and Hattie C. (Otis) Houghton.

MARRIED in New York City, May 10, 1886, to Eleanor A. (Morton) Blair, of New York City, daughter of George and Anne D. Morton.

Since graduation had been connected with the business of book-publishing. For a number of years, until his retirement from active business on account of ill-health, in February, 1905, was a member of the firm of Houghton Mifflin Company.

He was a student at the University of Alabama, which institution was burned during the Civil War. After graduation from Harvard he took a position with the firm of Hurd & Houghton, the senior member of which was his uncle, Henry O. Houghton, of Cambridge, who took care of the manufacturing side of the business at The Riverside Press, while his father, Albert G. Houghton, represented the publishing interest of the business in New York. Houghton was employed for a few years in clerical work, and then became the travelling representative of the house and its successors, in which position he was very successful. In 1893 he was admitted a partner in the firm. After this he did less general travelling, but with headquarters in New York took care of the trade in that city as well as in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Chicago. His active relations with the firm ceased in 1905, when he retired in order to build up, if possible, his failing health.

DIED at Atlantic City, March 3, 1911.

***ARCHIBALD MURRAY HOWE.**

BORN in Northampton, Mass., May 20, 1848. Son of James M. and Harriet B. (Clarke) Howe.

MARRIED June 4, 1881, at Cambridge, Mass., to Arria Sargent, daughter of Epes Sargent and Mary I. (Bowditch) Dixwell.

"Not able to describe thirty-nine years of life, led principally

in Cambridge, as a citizen interested in local affairs, as a lawyer practising in Boston and its neighborhood, as Secretary to Hon. Henry L. Pierce, at Washington, during the Forty-third Congress, 1873-75, as Common Councilman in Cambridge 1876-77, as Representative in General Court in 1891 from Cambridge; an independent in politics and in theology. Opinions based upon Unitarian-Puritanic inheritance. More addicted to general and specific questions of morals than is useful in an unmoral profession.

"I am now engaged in the practice of the law, and always somewhat diverted from it by charities and public questions. I have so conducted myself as to be free from many marks of distinction, which I believe to be trivial or lacking in depth of purpose, or assumed without a sense of responsibility. In fact, I deplore 'dummy' use of my name, and have declined to have it used where I thought its use might be insincere. I cannot characterize my religious views; they are hopeful and based upon a very happy experience with men and women in many places in thought and life. I believe democracy of a true type is the largest basis for increasing our intelligence. I am not much of a follower of institutional tenets.

"No publications, but many occasional speeches, obituaries, and unimportant writings, which I hope were genuine and served a useful purpose, a few being in newspaper prints, — I believe always in my name."

DIED January 6, 1916.

The following Memorial notice was prepared by Morison: —

Archibald Murray Howe was born in Northampton, Mass., May 20, 1848, the son of James Murray Howe and Harriet Butler (Clarke) Howe. The family moved to Brookline and later to Cambridge, and he was fitted for College at the Brookline High School. He graduated from the Law School in 1871, was Secretary to Henry L. Pierce, M.C., during the Forty-third

Congress, 1873-75, then took up the regular practice of law in Boston, chiefly as office counsel and trustee, living the rest of his life in Cambridge, where on June 4, 1881, he married Arria S. Dixwell. He was a member of the Cambridge City Council in 1876 and 1877 and of the Lower House of the Massachusetts General Court in 1891. He died in Cambridge, January 6, 1916.

These are the facts that are conventionally presented to describe a man. They may serve for purposes of identification; they may show who Archibald M. Howe was; but they tell little of what Archie Howe was to us or to any one who knew him.

One of his most marked characteristics was his fearless devotion to what he felt to be right. His early service as Secretary to Mr. Pierce gave him an intimate view of Washington life and forced upon him an interest in political matters which he probably would have had under any circumstances. He was in politics as we say, but no man ever had less than he of what is commonly denoted by the word politician. Originally a Republican, the nomination of Blaine brought to him a moral issue, and he became one of the earliest mugwumps and a very active one. He did not return to the Republican fold, but for the greater part of his career called himself a Democrat, and as such was elected to the Massachusetts Legislature, but it is doubtful if he ever voted the straight Democratic ticket. He was as opposed to Bryan and free silver as he had been to Blaine, and in his eagerness for reform was nominated in 1900 by the so-called National Party as candidate for the Vice-Presidency, on a platform of a gold standard and anti-imperialism; and he seemed little disturbed over the awkward position in which he was placed by the withdrawal of the man nominated for the Presidency on that ticket with him. He had taken his stand and asserted his principles in a cause he knew to be hopeless, and cared nothing for personal consequences.

His interest in institutions for improving the physical, intellectual, and moral condition of men was very great. He took an

important part in organizing the Cambridge Anti-Tuberculosis Association and was its first President. A few years ago he became actively interested in some schools for poor white children in North Carolina, associating this interest with the fact that some of his ancestors had been connected with this region, but the interest antedated the discovery of the excuse. He was a devoted Unitarian and active in the interests of his local church and of the denomination. From 1897 to 1900 he was a Director of the American Unitarian Association and gave himself to the duties of this office very seriously and earnestly.

He worked as freely for the individual as for the class, and even more through personal contact than through an institution. He gave very liberally of his time, his sympathy, or his means to any unfortunate of any race or any condition. He must have helped an untold number of persons in need, some white, some black, some who had rightly served criminal sentences, some morally correct but overpowered by circumstances, yet all in need of help through appreciative fellow-feeling, with probably material aid.

He made acquaintances quickly everywhere he went and among them many friends. It was said that the Mount Auburn Chapel had never before been so crowded as it was at his funeral. The marked individuality and true friendship which attracted his classmates to him worked in the same way in all the varied relations of his life. The jovial buoyancy which drew us to him in College, though even in those days this was sometimes clouded, continued in later years; subdued, however, and often concealed by a more sober seriousness of purpose. Though not a poor scholar in College, he was more of a student after he graduated, especially in matters of American history. He wrote some historical papers and contributed frequently to the daily press. In all he did there was a strong moral earnestness which sometimes became impetuosity. The causes in which he was most interested were all moral questions. They

may not have appeared so to some others, but it was solely from their ethical standpoint that he became interested in them and pursued them. In all this, the question of the effect upon himself of what he might say or do never occurred to him.

For some years the condition of his health led him to reduce gradually the amount of his professional work, and he decreased the length of his office hours and increased that of his summer vacations. He also conscientiously attended to his need of physical exercise, keeping up his bicycle riding when for most persons this had gone out of fashion, and going regularly for many years to a gymnasium class which he himself got up. The eager nature which had long been restive under the shortcomings of society became more and more hampered by his own physical limitations. The same spirit which made him impatient with one must also have been especially sensitive to the other, and so it sought its own freedom. Though without serious illness, his physical condition caused so great depression that at last he himself put an end to it.

What irony in that death! He who without thought of self had assumed the burdens of others through his life, did he realize nothing of what he had been to others, that he was made himself to break those relations, and bring to an end the example and the affection which his friends so highly valued, and a home life of unusual harmony and happiness?

At our dinner three years ago he was unable to be present, but a message was read from him, in which he spoke of the changes that had occurred, especially in the University, since we graduated, and speaking of the dangers of the materialistic tendencies of the day closed with these words, "I can only pray for such spiritual forces as may come from 'doing justly, loving mercy, and walking humbly with our God,' and take heart for the undying opportunity we all have for being useful."

HENRY MARION HOWE.

BORN in Boston, March 2, 1848. Son of Samuel G. and Julia (Ward) Howe.

MARRIED April 9, 1874, at Troy, N.Y., to Fannie, daughter of Willard and Mary A. Gay.

From 1871 to 1883 he was engaged in metallurgical manufacture, chiefly that of iron and steel. From 1883 to 1897 he lived in Boston, engaged as a consulting metallurgist and as a lecturer on metallurgy at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Since 1897 has been Professor of Metallurgy at Columbia University, New York City. President of American Institute of Mining Engineers, 1893; Bessemer medallist, British Iron and Steel Institute, 1895; gold medallist, Der Verein zur Beförderung des Gewerbefleisses, 1895; Elliot Cresson gold medallist, Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, 1895; President Jury of Mines and Mining, Chicago Exposition, 1893; Chevalier of French *Légion d'Honneur*; Knight of Order of St. Stanislas, with Star of the First Order, Russia, 1906.

Degrees: B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1871; LL.D. Harvard University, 1905; LL.D. Lafayette College, 1905.

Before 1908 he had written the following books: —

“Copper Smelting,” 1885.

“Metallurgy of Steel,” 1891.

“Metallurgical Laboratory Notes,” 1902, which has been translated into French.

“Iron, Steel, and Other Alloys,” 1903, which has been translated into Russian.

Since that date his treatises and papers have been innumerable, the most important, perhaps, being “The Metallography of Steel and Cast Iron,” published in 1916.

He received the John Fritz Medal in January, 1917, for his “Investigations in metallurgy, especially in the metallography of Iron and Steel.”

The following are extracts from the remarks of Dr. Rossiter W. Raymond on the occasion of the presentation of the medal:—

“The emergence of a general formula from a chaos of equations marks the final stage in the genesis of a science. That is not the end, but only the beginning, of its history. It must still grow by accretion, sub-divide by fissile separation, and establish its relations to other sciences. And at every step the operations of observation, verification, criticism, analysis, and synthesis must be repeated, just as the embryo rehearses in miniature the history of a species. It follows that the stages of development which I have indicated, though they may seem on the large scale to follow one another, really go on *pari passu*. There is no time at which one of them ceases. Yet with regard to a single and limited branch of scientific inquiry, their existence and succession may be clearly discerned. It is my difficult but honorable and welcome task to set before you an outline of the work of a master who has contributed mightily to all these phases in the growth of the new science of metallography: as a discoverer and observer; as an industrious compiler; and as the builder of a noble edifice out of the materials thus gathered and prepared.

“The history of the new science, as I have already sketched it in general terms, is epitomized in the essays and books of Professor Howe, from the appearance of his ‘Metallurgy of Steel’ in 1891 to that of his ‘Metallography of Steel and Cast Iron,’ in 1916. The first of these books was an amazing accumulation of reported facts, tabulated, verified, and explained as far as was then practicable.

“The last is an equally amazing array of facts, but now sifted, tested, logically arranged and luminously interpreted, exhibiting not uncomprehended differences, but significant similarities and relationships. The first was a heap, parts of which had been sorted; the last is an edifice. To produce the first required

intelligent and inexhaustible industry and critical discernment. The second exhibits the creative genius of an architect. Between the two lies the history of a science, to every stage of which this builder has made some important contribution."

In a private letter, written with reference to the announcement that the John Fritz Medal was to be conferred upon Professor Howe, Professor H. C. H. Carpenter, of the Royal School of Mines, South Kensington, England, says that he believes no award could have given greater pleasure to the metallurgists of Great Britain, who look upon Professor Howe not merely as the *doyen* of metallographists in America, but as their most distinguished representative; "A worker whose single-mindedness in the pursuit of truth is an example to us all, and whose conscientiousness gives to his publications a character of their own."

The following are extracts from the address of Dr. Ira N. Hollis: —

"Not one of the recipients of the John Fritz Medal has earned his right to distinction by mere thought. Each one of them has worked, and worked steadily through his life, with some definite end in view, usually without much thought of the money side of his discovery. In this respect Mr. Howe is a worthy successor of all those who have preceded him on this honorable list. He is not only a fitting successor to all the men who have received the same honor, but he is also beyond all others of the same family as John Fritz. No professional man has ever earned lasting fame who has not attained it through the high respect of those in his own profession. It is not the printing press and the public who make the reputation of a great man, but rather his companions in the profession who understand his work. Mr. Howe is thus singularly happy in the friends who have gathered around him to-night to rejoice with him. They will remember and understand well what he has done for the science of metals and for his country as well. As a

teacher, a writer and a scientist, his life is a speaking example of science wisely and unselfishly used in man's service. He has given and published freely his discoveries and his ideas on steel so that all his fellow citizens might benefit alike. There has been no touch of baneful search for power through money. Without being an announced leader in scientific management, his work in teaching the industries the value of special steels, in adapting the means to the end, has been a great contribution to safety and efficiency."

The list of Howe's honorary memberships, fellowships, and presidencies of societies, and of his honorary degrees and professional publications is simply bewildering, and no attempt is made to record them here.

In 1917 at the request of the Naval Consulting Board he undertook the study of the erosion of big guns and published a monograph on this subject in the same year. Under the joint auspices of the National Research Council and the Ordnance Department, he undertook a thorough investigation of the ballistic resistance of the various classes of steel apparently applicable to helmets and body armor. To this he devoted himself for many months together with his own employees. The work is now being carried out under his general supervision. In April, 1918, he was appointed Chairman of the Engineering Division of the National Research Council, which required living in Washington. This position he still holds. It seems likely that he will soon go to France in connection with starting some international movements for coöperation in research, to the end that the several Allied countries may work under a consistent plan without duplicating each other's work.

His private laboratory at Bedford Hills, Westchester, N.Y., hitherto supported at his own expense, has now been made a sub-station of the U.S. Bureaus of Mines and of Standards, and a very valuable expert has been assigned to him from the Bureau of Mines as a collaborator.

Under date of April 8, 1919, he writes as follows to the Class Secretary: —

Washington, D.C., April 8, 1919.

DEAR TOM: —

Unfortunately I am sailing for Europe on April 19th and it is impossible that I should be back for Commencement Day. Bradford is absolutely the man to represent us, and if there is anything I can possibly do to help him I will be more than glad to do it.

Possibly the nature of my mission may interest you. The Engineering Division of the National Research Council, of which I have been the Chairman for a year and shall continue as Chairman for a while, has developed a totally new procedure in scientific and technical research. This consists essentially in the creation of committees from among the experts of the several industries, each committee having a Chairman with noted powers of leadership. Each committee undertakes a problem of especial importance to the industry. In this way we bring about coöperation between the various establishments in one great industry and get the various laboratories focussed on a given problem. The fact that the National Research Council was organized by the National Academy of Sciences lends a certain dignity to the undertaking, and partly through this, partly through patriotism, and partly I think because the industries realize clearly that the prevention of Bolshevism means the production at low cost of a sufficiently great number of comforts and luxuries to remove from the working class any discontent which they may have. Thus we are taking advantage of a world situation to help the world to better itself. It is only through enormously increased production that enough such goods can be created to meet the demands of our labor, which now insists on a piano, a motor car, and various other things which would have been great luxuries to a millionaire fifty years ago.

A further important part of our programme is to have the beneficiaries of these investigations, who in many cases are concerns like the American Railway Association, approached by men of great weight and prominence in the community with an appeal which will command their attention, that they as beneficiaries of the investigation should properly pay the cost. Thus with relatively small funds at our disposal and a vast amount of enthusiasm we hope to accomplish results of great importance.

While I go to Europe nominally as the Scientific Attaché of the American Embassy in Paris, this is only a complimentary title and as I understand it carries with it no duties. My real purpose in going is to spread the propaganda for this same movement among our Allies.

I cannot tell you what a grief it is to me to be absent from the fiftieth anniversary. I believe I need not assure you I shall be with you in the spirit, always proud to be a member of '69.

Yours faithfully,

H. M. HOWE.

ADDRESS: Bedford Hills, N.Y.

HENRY SALTONSTALL HOWE.

BORN in Haverhill, Mass., August 12, 1848. Son of Nathaniel S. and Sarah A. (Bradley) Howe.

MARRIED October 22, 1874, at Boston, Mass., to Katharine Dexter, daughter of Henry C. and Sarah B. Wainwright.

CHILDREN:

Henry Wainwright, b. September 20, 1875; A.B. Harvard, 1897; m. October 19, 1898, Ethel Gardner.

Children: Henry Wainwright, b. May 14, 1901.

Nathaniel Saltonstall, b. September 4, 1903.

Philip Gardner, b. August 31, 1907.

James Carleton, b. August 1, 1877; A.B. Harvard, 1899,
M.I.T. 1902; m. February 26, 1908, Letitia Todd
Lemon.

Children: James Carleton, Jr., b. February, 19, 1909.
Henry Saltonstall, 2d, b. March 13, 1910.
John Strother, b. February 9, 1914.
Letitia Todd, b, September 16, 1918.

Susan Bradley, b. July 28, 1879; m. June 6, 1904, Philip S.
Dalton.

Children: Katharine, b. October 18, 1906.
Philip S., b. December 25, 1907.
Alice, b. June 30, 1909.
Marion, b. January 18, 1911.
Eliot Wadsworth, b. July 30, 1913.
Susan H., b. July 26, 1915.

Dudley Rogers, b. February 22, 1881; A.B. Harvard, 1906.

Children: Katharine Anne, b. November 22, 1909.
Phyllis Atterbury, b. January 14, 1918.

Parkman Dexter, b. September 20, 1889.

Children: Parkman Dexter, Jr., b. September 12, 1914.
David Emmet, b. October 24, 1916.
Marietta, b. October 22, 1918.

From 1869 to 1871, worked in Saco Water-Power Machine Shop, Biddeford, Me.; 1871-72, in mill engineers' (Lockwood & Greene) office, Boston, Mass.; 1872-73, in cotton mill at Danielsonville, Conn.; 1873-77, Agent of Falls Co.'s Cotton Mills, Norwich, Conn.; 1877-80, Agent of Pocasset Mills, Fall River, Mass.; 1880-87, Agent of Pepperell and Laconia Mills, Biddeford, Me.; 1887 to present time, partner in Lawrence & Co., Dry Goods Commission Merchants, Boston, Mass.

"There have been few items of general interest in my life since the last Class Report was published in 1908. I continue in active business as a partner of Lawrence & Co., 89 Franklin

Street, Boston. My home is still in Brookline, Mass., with such portion of my time as I can spare in the summer, at Islesboro, Maine. On Saturdays and Sundays I am a farmer and do my share of a day's work in the woods or fields.

"I regret that we are not asked to chronicle the grandchildren as they come along, bringing with them so much of joy and gladness. At present the 'quiver' contains eighteen, and there are more to come. Eight of them are 'Howe' boys, and one enters Harvard College next year.

"Of my own boys, one, Dudley Rogers Howe, Chief Quartermaster, U.S.N., Aviation, has recently been released to inactive duty; another, Parkman Dexter Howe, First Lieutenant, is with the Army of Occupation in France."

ADDRESS: No. 89 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass.

*HENRY HOWLAND.

BORN in Boston, December 23, 1846. Son of David and Rebecca (Crocker) Howland.

DIED July 11, 1887.

The following Memoir, prepared by Henry W. Putnam, was read at the Commencement Meeting of the Class, June, 1888:—

Henry Howland, son of David and Rebecca Howland, born December 23, 1846, died July 11, 1887. We had hardly separated after our last Commencement reunion when we were startled with the announcement of another gap made in our ranks by the death of Henry Howland. We could hardly have been more unprepared for the death of any one of our number. It had not occurred to his most intimate friends that the disorder which had hung like a cloud over the last years of his life was likely to have any serious physical consequences, much less a fatal termination, and all had cherished the hope that after a while his fine mental powers would reassert themselves undimmed, and that a career which we had at graduation looked

forward to as one of the most brilliant that the Class promised, would yet be achieved. But it was not to be, and on July 11, 1887, he died, at the age of forty, after a sudden illness of only a few days' duration.

After graduating from College, Howland went abroad for purposes of study, intending to make teaching his profession, and spent one year in France and two in Germany. During this period he became a thorough French and German scholar, studied history and political economy at the Universities of Berlin and Heidelberg, taking the degree of Ph.D. at the latter university in political economy. One of the present professors at Harvard who made his acquaintance there, and who remained his devoted and intimate friend till his death, writes as follows of him at that time: "Henry was the first Harvard graduate whom I had ever known well, and from my first meeting with him in Berlin he filled me with admiration by reason of his zeal and enthusiasm in his studies. History was his subject at that time, and he attended the lectures of the university regularly, and had two 'Docenten' in addition who went to his room and lectured to him there. He was tireless in finding expedients for increasing his knowledge of German, and accomplished more, I think, in his eighteen months in Germany, than any man of my acquaintance. . . . It was characteristic of Henry," he continues, "that when he received in Berlin the offer of an appointment in German at Harvard, he came to me and said that he did n't care for it and would try to get it for *me*. I knew that he did want it very much, and of course declined to consider the subject of an appointment at all until he had received his. He was appointed in History and German, and it was entirely through his efforts that I was appointed tutor in German. Henry was changed less by his stay in Europe than any American I knew. He absorbed all that was advantageous in his surroundings, and seemed to be affected not at all by that which was worthless or ignoble. Especially in his

political and social views he remained a true and steadfast Democrat and high-minded American."

Returning home in the fall of 1872, he taught for two years at Harvard with success, — the first year as a tutor in German, the second as instructor in History and Political Economy. One of our number who was intimately associated with him during these years, being an instructor in the University at the same time, writes as follows: "He was a close and conscientious student, and possessed a great fund of general information outside of his specialties; but he was always very deferential in making any statement either of fact or opinion even to those who, as he must have known, had but a tithe of his knowledge of the subject in question. He had a happy faculty of making a friend feel at ease while he was imparting to him good information, the faculty of not making an ignorant man feel his ignorance, a faculty which was possessed, as you will remember, in such a marked degree by Professor Gurney. . . . In argument he was always calm and never loud, but very persistent and utterly imperturbable; he never allowed himself to be switched off, and moreover, he never allowed his opponent to jump the track and take to side issues, but held him to the main line of thought until one or the other got somewhere, generally Henry." His reputation as a teacher at the University was steadily growing, and his outlook for a successful academic career was regarded as very promising by his associates and elders at Cambridge, when he was visited by an attack of mental derangement brought on by overwork in his regular classes and with private pupils, and by the late hours and irregular habits as to sleep and meals, which are apt to accompany excessive application to study. After recovering from this attack he gave up teaching, decided to study law, and entered the Law School in 1876, taking his degree in 1878.

It is not difficult for the rest of us to see now that it was a

momentous, probably a mistaken, step to enter so late and so heavily handicapped upon a profession in which one can ill afford to lose any time or have any unnecessary odds against him; but we can also easily see that it was a very natural one under the unsettling and discouraging circumstances of the moment. His natural abilities for the law were indeed fine, lying especially in the direction of a studious and safe adviser in chambers rather than an advocate in court; and with an earlier start and an unobstructed course he would have succeeded in the race; but as it was, the chances were overwhelmingly against him, and the courage with which he entered upon the profession, the patient and unflagging determination with which he clung to it, were at once heroic and pathetic. After being admitted to practice, he gave courses of instruction in torts at the Law School, in addition to his office-work, for three years with great acceptance, and made some scholarly researches in the early literature of the law for one of the professors in the school. During the last of these years he held also the position of Assistant United States District Attorney. The exacting labors of this position, which were not especially adapted to his abilities, nor congenial to his natural tastes, added to his other work, proved too much for him, and in June, 1882, he succumbed to a second attack like the first, but returned to business in December of the same year. Still another slight one occurred in August, 1883, lasting till October of the same year. He then enjoyed entire immunity for three years, and although urged by his closest friends to give up all attempt to practise law and seek some occupation where he would have plenty of outdoor life and leisure for light literary work, he was unwilling to give up his chosen ambition. During this period he did some excellent professional work, chiefly in conveyancing, and in the preparation of briefs and summaries of the law on points placed in his hands by other counsel for his examination, and it seemed as if he might yet get established in the pro-

fession; but his father's illness and death again broke him down in the summer of 1886, and, without again returning to work, and with only a brief interval of even measurably complete restoration to reason in the spring of 1887, he died from a sudden and very brief attack of physical exhaustion.

This long and losing twelve years' struggle between the finest intellectual gifts and inexorable mental disease is too sad and too pathetic for us, who loved him, and confidently expected so much of him, to be able to dwell upon. As a Class, we can simply put upon our record an expression of our disappointment and grief at this untimely calamity, and then try to put it out of our mind forever. But his character and qualities we shall hold in affectionate and enduring remembrance as long as any of us survive to hold Class meetings. He was the most modest of men — modest to the extent of unjust depreciation of himself. His manners and personal bearing — at all times and in all company — were those of a perfect gentleman; marked as they were, not merely by the friendly good-will and sympathy of the good fellow who is everybody's friend, but by a certain reserve and formality, not amounting to stiffness, but showing that he made a certain pronounced, though not obtrusive, courtesy of the old school one of the duties of his life never to be forgotten or neglected, even in the society of intimates; and his outward bearing thus never failed to express the real dignity of his character, even when his wit was keenest and his raillery most pungent. His unselfishness, his absolute self-effacement when there was a friend to serve or help in any way, was a part of his very nature, — deep-seated, spontaneous, sincere. Of that fine virtue which the ancients, whose best writings he seems to have absorbed into his very being, placed above all others and called piety, filial devotion, the love of parents, he was the most striking exemplar I have ever known, subordinating every interest of his own — pleasure, social recreation, professional ambition, health — to the un-

ceasing care through long years of an invalid mother and of an aged father. When his love of society is considered, this self-denial — especially when the circumstances did not render it in any sense a necessity — becomes the more striking and admirable. His sense of duty in all the relations of life was so extreme as to be almost morbid, and had in it a touch of Puritanic rigor. His public spirit was strong and his sympathies in this direction broad, and he was active — though not radical or extreme — in all the duties of a citizen and in the movements of social and political reform in his neighborhood. His abilities were peculiarly of a literary kind. His literary taste was of the finest; he was a constant and appreciative reader of the best imaginative literature, a lover of music and the drama. If he could, or would, but have seen it, so rare a spirit was wasted in the study of the law, and would have been so, in a sense, even with health and professional success. The higher fields of literary and historic criticism and, perhaps, composition — of philosophic generalization on literary and particularly on historic subjects — were his true field, and it was only after his first illness had discouraged him somewhat, and perhaps impaired the soundness of his judgment, that he abandoned that career for another. In his death we all mourn a fine, scholarly, high-minded character and loyal classmate; many of us a sympathetic, affectionate, and deeply loved friend.

***CHARLES GREENE JACKSON.**

BORN in Providence, R.I., July 30, 1847. Son of Jacob Greene and Elvira Derolah (Durgin) Jackson.

DIED November 11, 1890, at San Francisco, Cal.

***EUGENE MALCOLM JOHNSON.**

BORN in Boston, June 4, 1845. Son of George L. and Sarah (Osgood) Johnson.

MARRIED December 25, 1872, at Peekskill, N.Y., to Norah J., daughter of Dexter and Jane S. Brown; d. August 1, 1891.

MARRIED October 29, 1897, at New York, N.Y., to Ednah Shaw, daughter of Henry F. and Charlotte (Shaw) Bishop.

CHILDREN:

Norah, b. October 4, 1898.

Malcolm, b. November 27, 1899.

Harriet Louisa, b. February 14, 1901.

MARRIED. Date and name of third wife not known.

DIED in Brookline, Mass., October 17, 1910.

*ALFRED GOODALE LAMSON.

BORN in Lowell, Mass., January 6, 1848. Son of Tobias L. P. and Mary G. (Green) Lamson.

DIED February 9, 1907.

At a meeting of the Class held on Commencement Day, June 25, 1907, the following Memorial was read by Johnson:

Alfred Goodale Lamson, born January 6, 1848, in Lowell, Mass., attended school, and was fitted for College, in Lowell public schools, studied law after graduation in the office of Daniel S. and George F. Richardson of Lowell, practised law in Lowell, and there died February 9, 1907.

I first met Lamson in the fall of 1865, and I sat beside him at the first recitation of the Freshman Class of '69. He was then and always continued to be very quick and nervous in his manner, but he had the ability to prepare his recitations accurately. After graduation and until his death, I saw him at more or less frequent intervals.

Lamson never made a success at the bar as a court practitioner, but as an office lawyer he was able to prepare a case for trial and was frequently consulted, and seemed to enjoy looking up questions of law, and furnishing authorities to other men.

He served for many years as a Bar Examiner for Middlesex County.

Lamson was all his life a student; few men have kept up their early studies as he did. He continued to read Latin, Greek, French, and German, and he supplemented these languages in his later years by taking up or continuing Italian, Spanish, and Russian; he was a great admirer of poetry, and could quote from the works of Shakespeare, Milton, and Poe by the hour.

Lamson never married. For years he lived with his mother in their comfortable home on Beacon Street in Lowell, surrounded with ample grounds, where he devoted his spare time to agriculture and horticulture; his fruits and flowers were known and appreciated throughout the neighborhood. He did not seek society, but welcomed those who called on him, with cordiality. He was devoted to his aged mother, with whom he lived, and whose every want was anticipated during her declining years.

He had a keen sense of humor, and often saw a joke before it had penetrated the denser brains of his associates. He was not dependent on society, nor on his friends or acquaintances, for enjoyment; he had his own ideas of what he wished to do, and carried out those ideas without consulting others.

He lost much by his extreme sensitiveness, which led him to shun kindly efforts to make his acquaintance, but he wanted no acquaintances, was independent of his friends, and content to let them live their lives in their own way without interference or suggestion from himself. Always polite and courteous to a woman, yet he had no particular interest in the sex and never talked about them or listened to stories which were broad, and no one ever heard him tell a broad story or use a profane or vulgar expression.

He was a member of the Congregational Church in Lowell for over forty years. From the papers found after his death it

was evident that for many years his mind had been unbalanced. His delusions were of such a character that he was happy and contented; while the world was shut out of his life, he lived near the heart of things and in the closest personal relations with the Deity.

His death, due to heart failure, was sudden and painless. I am indebted for the facts in this brief paper to his only brother and to his lifelong friend, George F. Richardson.

His friends, who were many, unite in saying that his life was singularly modest and unobtrusive, and that he left behind him few memories and no enemies.

*NEWELL AUSTIN LANGLEY.

BORN in South Braintree, Mass., October 21, 1845. Son of T. J. and Lydia (Thayer) Langley.

DIED July 4, 1872.

ROBERT MEANS LAWRENCE.

BORN in Boston, May 14, 1847. Son of William R. and Susan Coombs (Dana) Lawrence.

MARRIED in Brookline, Mass., June 30, 1870, to Katharine Lawrence, daughter of Nehemiah Cleaveland, LL.D., of Saugatuck, Conn.; d. October 26, 1907.

CHILDREN:

Madeleine, b. August 15, 1871.

Isabel Cleaveland, b. January 14, 1873; m. November 21, 1907, George Bruno de Gersdorff; Harvard, 1888. Architect, Designer of the Harvard Stadium.

Helen Atherton, b. May 12, 1876; d. July 31, 1879.

Robert Means, b. July 19, 1877; d. April 2, 1878.

In 1873 graduated from Harvard Medical School, four years' course; 1874-76, in Vienna and Paris attending lectures and clinics; 1876-86, on medical staff of Boston Dispensary; 1877-82, Surgeon of First Regiment of Infantry, M.V.M.

Member of the Massachusetts Medical Society; of the Boston Society for Medical Improvement, and of the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts.

In 1882 moved to Lexington, Mass., living there eight years. Served at different times as Selectman, Chairman of the Town Board of Health, and member of School Committee. Then spent nearly two years in Europe and again settled in Boston. Of late has devoted much time to the study of family history and folk-lore. Vestryman of St. Paul's Church, Boston, 1903-10. Junior Warden, 1911. Senior Warden, 1912. Member of Cathedral Chapter, 1914-19. Member of the Authors' League of America. Councillor of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, 1915-17. President of the Episcopal Church Association, of Massachusetts, 1919.

Author of: —

"The Therapeutic Value of the Iodide of Ethyl," 1880.

"Historical Sketches of Some Members of the Lawrence Family"; illustrated. Rand Avery Company, 1888.

"The Magic of the Horseshoe." Houghton Mifflin Company, 1898.

"The Descendants of Major Samuel Lawrence, of Groton, Mass., with some mention of Allied Families." The Riverside Press, Cambridge, 1904.

"Primitive Psycho-Therapy and Quackery." Houghton Mifflin Company, 1910.

"The Reverend Amos Adams, A.M., Patriot Minister of Roxbury, Mass."

"The Site of St. Paul's Cathedral, Boston, and its Neighborhood." Richard G. Badger, publisher, Boston, 1916.

He writes: "Like all patriotic women of America, my daughters have been active during the Great War, and since, in Red Cross work; canvassing in the Liberty Loan Drives, and in Home Nursing during the recent epidemic of influenza."

ADDRESS: 177 Bay State Road, Boston, Mass.

FRANCIS LAWTON.

BORN in Newport, R.I., June 28, 1848. Son of Francis and Isabella G. (Turner) Lawton.

MARRIED April 26, 1881, to Elizabeth Arnold, daughter of Bailey W. and Katherine M. Evans, of Providence, R.I.

CHILDREN:

Francis, b. March 18, 1882.

Bailey W. Evans, b. May 21, 1886; d. June 9, 1886.

Lawton graduated at Columbia Law School in 1873, and has practised law in New York. He retired from practice about three years ago and is now living on his farm at Wakefield, R.I.

ADDRESS: Wakefield, R.I.

FRANCIS MASON LEARNED.

BORN in Boston, June 8, 1845, son of Abijah and Harriet Lovenia (Skinner) Learned.

Attended the Grammar School and High School in Boston, and the Pierce Academy in Middleboro, Mass.; was prepared for College by Albert T. Sinclair of the Harvard Class of 1864. After leaving College took a partial course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the Class of 1876, and from 1877 to 1894 was engaged in the real-estate business in Boston. He then became actively interested in land and agricultural interests in Mexico until 1898, when he retired from active business.

During the last twenty years he has confined his activities to the trusteeship and management of estates, more especially of those belonging to family connections.

He is a member of the Boston Athletic Association, the Corinthian Yacht Club, and of various historical and genealogical societies in Boston. He is a 32d degree Mason.

ADDRESS: 248 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

*CHARLES STANLEY LESTER.

BORN in New London, Conn., May 28, 1846. Son of John H. and Harriet L. (Smith) Lester.

MARRIED July 5, 1870, to Eliza C., daughter of Micah and Augusta Lawrence, of New Boston, N.H.

DIED March 16, 1913.

1872, Degree of B.D. Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge; ordained in Episcopal Church; Rector Church of the Messiah, West Newton, Mass.; 1873, Rector St. Paul's Church, Holyoke, Mass.; 1877, Rector St. Paul's Church, Chicago; 1880, Rector St. Paul's Church, Milwaukee; 1901, Degree of A.M. Harvard; 1902, resigned St. Paul's, Milwaukee; travelled five years in Europe, with winter residence in Rome, and made trips to Sicily, northern Africa, Egypt, Turkey, and Greece; 1907, returned to America.

One pamphlet, written for a club, was published in Rome, entitled: "The Story of Amenophis IV."

The following Memorial notice was prepared by Pickering:—

Charles Stanley Lester was born in New London, Conn., May 28, 1846, the son of John H. and Harriet L. (Smith) Lester. He prepared for College at the Roxbury Latin School. Graduating in 1863, in company with Putnam and Nichols later of our Class, he went to Europe under the care and tuition of Augustus H. Buck, retiring Head-Master of the School, travelling and studying in Germany, Italy, and Greece. In November, 1864, he left the party, spending the following winter in Florence in the company of his mother. In 1865 he entered Harvard College, remaining with the Class during the Freshman and a part of the Sophomore year. In 1867 he returned to Europe, and for two years studied at the University of Berlin, spending the vacation of the first year in Russia. In the autumn of 1869 he entered the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, graduating there in 1872, when he assumed charge

of the Church of the Messiah in West Newton. In 1873 he accepted a call from St. Paul's Church in Holyoke, remaining there until 1875, when he became Rector of St. Paul's Church in Chicago. Here he remained five years and in September, 1880, accepted a call to the Rectorship of St. Paul's Church in Milwaukee. Here was his longest and, as it proved, his final term of service, and under his ministration the parish grew rapidly in membership and influence. During his incumbency a new church edifice was built and the indebtedness thereby incurred was, largely through his exertions, paid in six years after the building was occupied. Here, as in Chicago, he interested himself actively in civic affairs and became prominent and influential as a citizen. He gave freely of his time and effort to the work of the Associated Charities of the City.

In 1902 he tendered his resignation and, although earnestly requested by his parishioners to reconsider his action and offered a year's leave of absence with full salary, he felt compelled to persist in his determination. To this he was impelled in large part by consideration of his wife's health as well as his own, and his desire to devote his time to study and research. The ensuing six years he gave to travel abroad and the preparation, as afterwards appeared, of his work finally completed in Washington and published in 1912 under the title of "The Historic Jesus," embodying the views of the author in regard to the fundamental principles of the Christian Church and the life and teachings of its Founder. These views, supported by what he believed from long and persistent study to be authoritative statement, were of such radical tendency and expression that the inevitable result was the severance of active relations with the communion of his Church, and in May, 1912, he was at his own request formally deposed from the ministry. Such action had been asked for by Lester as early as 1910 on the ground that he was not then doing active clerical work, and the request was renewed in the following year as the book was near-

ing completion and it became a serious question whether the author had a right to publish it while a recognized minister of the Church. Feeling that he could not honorably do so, he urged his request for the action which was finally taken.

Lester was a man of marked individuality, a tireless worker in his chosen paths, and a forceful and persuasive preacher during his many years of active service. In Chicago and Milwaukee his ministry has left a lasting impression of practical and effective work, and he is well remembered and beloved by those who shared in his efforts for the spiritual and civic upbuilding of those cities.

His mind was one of scholarly habit and pursuit. He read and spoke French, German, and Italian easily and had a considerable knowledge of Arabic, Hebrew, and Modern Greek. He was an ardent student of Theology, especially in his later years in Germany. Greek and Latin he read with facility. In 1901 he received from Harvard University the degree of Master of Arts.

In 1908 he made his permanent home in Washington, spending his summers, after the death of his wife, with the family of his niece at Easton, Md. In their home and companionship he found much happiness during his later life, and their affectionate devotion he returned in full measure.

In 1870 he was married to Eliza Cleves, daughter of Micah and Augusta Lawrence of New Boston, N.H., and their long married life had been one of close companionship and undeviating happiness. There were no children of the marriage. He died suddenly on the 16th of March, 1913, on board the steamship *Grosser Kurfurst* while returning in company with his nephew from a trip to Panama.

Lester was sincerely attached to his College and to his Class. He took an active part in organizing the Harvard Club of Milwaukee, and in 1911 was one of seventeen members of the Class who attended the meeting of the Associated Harvard Clubs at

Minneapolis. Of this meeting and the reunion of old classmates he spoke with much interest and feeling.

From time to time he joined us at our dinners. Of cordial manner and pleasant speech touched with a certain quaint and friendly humor, his companionship was heartily welcomed by us all.

Of his more intimate personal life we know but little, but the record of its varied accomplishment shows him to have been a man of unusual capacity and compelling personality, a pioneer in the work of the Middle West to be long remembered as pastor, citizen, and helpful associate in many fields of public and private activity.

WARREN ANDREW LOCKE.

BORN in Charlestown, Mass., October 31, 1847. Son of Andrew Jackson and Susan D. (Ware) Locke.

MARRIED October 10, 1878, at Hamburg, Germany, to Madeleine Weidemann, b. Huddersfield, England, May 21, 1847, daughter of Rev. Charles Frederic Weidemann (gr. Oxford), Chaplain of the Church of England at Hamburg, and Mary Cecil Vardy.

CHILDREN:

Charles Warren, b. July 17, 1879; A.B. Harvard, 1901; m. June 29, 1907, Helen R., daughter of William Davis (Harvard, 1876).

Children: Sallie Holyoke, b. November 7, 1908.

Helen Russell, b. February 18, 1910.

Susan Ware, b. January 9, 1912.

Warren Andrew, }
William Davis, } b. February 23, 1914.

Henry Weidemann, b. September 29, 1915.

Henry Weidemann, b. November 16, 1880; S.B. Harvard, 1902; d. April 7, 1905.

Robert Wynter, b. December 23, 1881; A.B. Harvard,

1903; m. November 18, 1909, Hannah Williams; d. December 17, 1918.

Children: Grinnell Willis, b. May 18, 1911.

Hannah Haydock, b. May 13, 1914.

Robert Wynter Locke was a member of the Morristown Battalion, Morristown, N.Y.

Arthur Ware, b. October 30, 1883; A.B. Harvard, 1905; A.M. Harvard, 1910; m. November 4, 1909, Margaret Griswold.

Children: Elizabeth Merrill, b. February 13, 1913.

Anne Griswold, b. February 27, 1917.

Since August, 1918, Arthur W. Locke has been Assistant Associate Field Director in charge of Hospital Service, American Red Cross, Camp Devens, Mass. He has also held the following positions: Supervisor of Auxiliaries and Branches of the Hampshire County Red Cross, and Assistant Manager of the West Street Soldiers' Club, Ayer, Mass.

Bradford Brooks, b. October 14, 1891; Harvard, 1913.

Bradford B. Locke (Harvard, 1913) was connected with the First Motor Battery, National Guard, N.Y. and in 1918 was commissioned First Lieutenant in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps.

From 1869 to 1874, one of the masters at St. Mark's School, Southborough, Mass.; 1874-78, studying music in Germany; 1878, October 10, married in the English Church at Hamburg; 1878, returned to Cambridge; 1878-80, organist and choir-master at St. John's Church, Boston Highlands; 1880-88, organist and choir-master at First Parish, Cambridge; since 1888, organist and choir-master at St. Paul's Church, Boston; since 1882, organist and choir-master at Appleton Chapel. Co-director with George L. Osgood of Anniversary Chorus,

1886 (250th Celebration); Director of Chorus at Dedication of New Buildings of Harvard Medical School, 1906.

Member of Harvard Musical Association, Harvard Club of Boston, Oakley Country Club; one of the founders of the American Guild of Organists, 1896; Treasurer of the New England Chapter of American Guild of Organists, 1905-08.

Musical Editor of "The University Hymn Book for Use in the Chapel of Harvard University," published in 1895.

Resigned as organist and choir-master of Appleton Chapel in June, 1910, after twenty-eight years of service. Is still organist and choir-master of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul (formerly St. Paul's Church).

ADDRESS: No. 2 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.

ALDEN PORTER LORING.

BORN in Dorchester, Mass., January 12, 1846. Son of Barnabas T. and Frances E. (Porter) Loring.

MARRIED June 13, 1878, at Braintree, Mass., to Alice M., daughter of Alverdo and Sarah M. Mason; d. July 10, 1878.

MARRIED May 4, 1884, in California, to Julia T. Condren.

CHILDREN:

Alice Porter, b. October 1, 1885; m. September 6, 1913,
Grant H. Farwell.

Child: Ruth Alice, b. May 20, 1915.

Nathaniel J., b. September 1, 1888; m. September, 1914,
Norma Hyatt.

Child: Hyatt Thayer, b. March 11, 1917.

Has been for many years and still is with the Boston Elevated Railway Company.

ADDRESS: No. 56 Charlesgate East, Boston, Mass.

*FRANCIS LOW.

BORN in Jamaica Plain, Mass., December 2, 1847. Son of Francis and Susan (Gilchrist) Low.

DIED May 5, 1879.

The following are extracts from a biographical sketch, written by one of his friends, and read on Commencement Day, 1879:—

Francis Low died of consumption May 5, 1879, on his journey from San Francisco to Boston, while the railway car in which he lay was in motion near Rose Creek, ten miles from the station of Winnemucca, in the State of Nevada.

Since he was graduated he had spent the larger part of his time in the business carried on by Americans and Englishmen in Chinese and Japanese ports. In September or October, 1870, he established himself in London, there to prepare himself for the business he was to carry on in Japan. While in London he became a member of the London Rowing Club, and for some time lived at Putney with two or three other rowing men. He took part in some of the races of the club at Henley and other places. Early in the year 1872 he left London and went by way of the United States to Yokohama, where he remained more than a year in the house of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co. of Shanghai. In January, 1876, he ceased to be an agent of Heard & Co., and became a partner in the firm of Fearon, Low & Co. He lived in Yokohama until December, 1878, when he gave up his business and went to San Galrice Valley, thirteen miles from Los Angeles in California, to regain his health. For three years he had clearly understood that he had ill-health to contend with, and he submitted manfully and cheerfully to the struggle for life. During the last few months his decline was very rapid, but his letters show a cheerfulness, that though often accredited to the disease with which he was afflicted, as one of its symptoms, seems so strong, especially

when the loneliness of his position is considered, that one cannot but believe that it was solely the result of his courage.

Low was fitted for College at the High School in Jamaica Plain, and entered College as Fresh-Sophomore at the age of eighteen. The first half of Sophomore year he roomed alone in No. 18 College House; second term Sophomore he chummed with Archibald Murray Howe in No. 30 Stoughton; and Junior and Senior years with Edward Read in No. 26 Massachusetts and No. 23 Hollis.

*JOHN WAYLAND MCBURNEY.

BORN in Roxbury, Mass., August 28, 1848. Son of Charles and Rosine (Horton) McBurney.

MARRIED April 30, 1878, at Boston, Mass., to Louisa, daughter of John S. and A. Louisa Eldridge.

CHILD:

May Ruth, b. April 22, 1879; m. William Howard Gardiner, Jr.

DIED January 4, 1885.

The following Memoir, prepared by J. S. Bigelow, was read at the Commencement Meeting of the Class, June 24, 1885:—

“I weep the comrade of my choice,
An awful thought, — a life removed;
The human-hearted man I loved,
A spirit, not a breathing voice.”

In the death of John Wayland McBurney many of us lose a very near and dear friend, and the Class one of its most prominent members.

Thoroughly imbued with a strong Class feeling, and untiring in his efforts for its good, he was foremost in all matters pertaining to it, from his Freshman to his Senior year.

He was president of many societies, a member of the University Crew, and a marked figure in all meetings and discussions.

He was, too, a most dignified presiding officer, an excellent debater, calm in dispute and fearless in expressing his opinion, as well as in adhering to it, though always open to conviction.

His classmates honored him with the highest gifts at their command, and his loss will leave a gap in our Class annals which cannot be filled; while his gentle and affectionate disposition, his loyalty and unvarying sweet temper, will leave an impression on the hearts of his friends which time can never efface.

To those who were so fortunate as to know him in his boyhood days there will come the memory of that charming country home, where, surrounded by his brothers and sisters (all of whom shared in that beauty of face and figure which so distinguished him), with every luxury and comfort at his command, he dispensed a generous hospitality to his youthful friends, welcoming them with that unfailing kindliness which was so prominent a feature in his nature.

The memory of that home of his youth abode with him always, and the ties formed and friendships cemented there lasted till death.

At school, where his circle of acquaintance began to widen, as at home, he took his place at the head of his companions, winning their affection by his personal magnetism, and their admiration by his bright beauty and prowess, leading them on in every manly sport by virtue of his own superiority.

Here he began more decidedly to show signs of that pluck and endurance which carried him so bravely on afterwards in the athletic contests in which he delighted, and still later enabled him to endure, silently and uncomplainingly, those heavy burdens which an unkindly fate laid upon him.

Popularity never spoiled him, nor did he presume upon the love which he gained from others, but he fostered it, and returned it in kind, and lucky were those who felt they had a corner in that warm and trusty heart.

Immediately upon his entrance into College he took that prominent stand which he maintained throughout the entire course.

In all the positions of honor to which he was called by his classmates he bore himself with the same simplicity and manliness as of old. The sympathy of his nature drew the hearts of his comrades towards him, and he enjoyed the love of his intimates in greater abundance than is the common lot of man. The inner recesses of his heart he showed but to few, but there was a wealth of feeling and affection there seldom met with in the ordinary friendships of life, and he was a very prodigal in affection toward his friends.

Always firm and plain-spoken in expressing his opinion, one could rely on him in any emergency: in such matters he was never undecided, and his opinion carried the weight due to one who thought before he spoke.

In the year 1868, when the captain of the University boat was making up his crew and looking over his list of candidates, he selected McBurney's name, saying, "We will take him, because we shall always know where to find him, and can count on his giving us his best work every day, and never shirking; if he takes this thing up, he will put it through."

That was the man throughout, conscientious and true, firm and unflinching.

For four years the love for him grew with many of us, ripening and deepening as the intimacy strengthened, and growing stronger as time went on, till at the last death made an end of that sweet companionship.

On leaving Cambridge he joined his father in the management of the Boston Elastic Fabric Company, and became superintendent on his father's death, in which position he showed marked industry and ability. About this time the shadows which were to darken his future began to fall about him, and his path in life, hitherto so smooth, began to lead

uphill, and his burden of care and ill-health to bear heavy upon him.

Yet never a word of complaint was heard or a murmur of discontent.

Quietly and calmly he met all ills, insomuch that those who were near him in those dark days were drawn more closely to him, and their love burned more brightly as his misfortunes came, only to show him standing out from the dark background of trouble a bright example of manly patience and fortitude.

On leaving the management of the Boston Elastic Fabric Company he became one of a firm of brokers, under the name of Barnes, McBurney & Co. And it was now, when his prospects seemed again to brighten and his future to be assured, when dark care seemed to have taken herself away, that the dread disease, which had already threatened him, made such progress that he was ordered by his physician to go to California to search for health in a milder climate.

Thither he went with his wife and child, and there for three years he fought the foe of consumption with the same pluck and endurance, the same quiet and heroic determination, which he had shown in his earlier days.

Finding that he was losing ground, he went to Colorado in December, 1884, where he died on Sunday, January 4, 1885.

The struggle was over, rest at last was his — the buffets of adversity fall no more on that stanch spirit — all is perfect peace. Shall we who are left grudge him that last boon?

“Sleep sweetly, tender heart, in peace;
Sleep, holy spirit, blessèd soul,
While the stars burn, and moons increase,
And the great ages onward roll.

“Sleep till the end, true soul and sweet,
Nothing comes to thee, new or strange;
Sleep full of rest from head to feet,
Lie still, dry dust, secure of change.”

The following is his own account of his life written for the Class in 1869:—

“I was born in Roxbury, Mass., August 28, 1848. My mother’s name before marriage was Rosina Horton, my father’s name is Charles McBurney, and he now resides in Boston, Mass. Until I came to College I lived in Roxbury. I have been to three schools — a primary school in Roxbury; Mr. R. S. Sullivan’s school in Boston, where I first began to prepare for College; and Mr. E. S. Dixwell’s school, where I graduated to enter Harvard. I passed the examinations for entrance into the Freshman Class in July, 1865, about two months before my seventeenth birthday. I have never been absent for any length of time during my College course. I have been a member and President of the Institute of 1770, of the Hasty Pudding Club, and also of several secret societies. In my Sophomore year I was President of the Class Supper. I was elected to be Second Marshal of the Class on Class Day. I have been a member of the Class Boat Club, and rowed in the Class crew my Freshman and Sophomore years, and in the Harvard University Crew of 1868 during my Junior year. It is my intention now to join my father in his business when I graduate.”

WILLIAM DAVIS MACKINTOSH.

BORN in West Roxbury, Mass., February 7, 1848. Son of Roger S. and Mary J. (Lyon) Mackintosh.

MARRIED September 24, 1880, at Jericho, Vt., to Annie L., daughter of Rev. Ahira and Lucy H. (MacGregor) Jones.

CHILD:

Roger, b. August 8, 1881.

Since 1869 has spent most of the time in teaching, having been Principal of South Amesbury High School, of Amesbury High School, of South Weymouth High, of Hinsdale, N.H., High; also a teacher in Mr. Hale’s School and the old Chauncy Hall School in Boston.

In 1894 he writes: "In answer to your request for a life account since 1887, I find few uplands or lowlands, climbed or descended, worthy of special note. I have kept on teaching, which is really about all there is to be said. Four years ago I was teaching a course of laboratory physics at Harvard. For nearly four years I have been at Chauncy Hall. My special problem here, of late, has been an attempt to develop and correlate certain phases of science, mathematics, manual training, drawing, language, etc. In my answer to your previous letter I indicated what little of hobby I possess. However, to emphasize it, I will add that, in a mild way, I am trying to find out whether there is such thing as a logical order in the development of the teaching of science. Now we begin indifferently, with chemistry, physics, botany, etc., but if my tentative theory be right, there is a very definite path that we must tread in teaching in elementary schools, at any rate that will have but little respect for our present divisions and hedgerows, by which we try to separate science into the individual subjects of mineralogy, botany, chemistry, etc., which are all getting to have more and more common ground each year."

And in 1908: "During the last ten years I have been largely occupied in dealing with cases of arrested mental development, from the feeble-minded to less serious cases. Slowly have been finding out how to set the brain-cells in motion again, after they have stopped developing. Have written fugitive articles for educational publications; also a 'Graphic Primary Arithmetic,' equally fugitive, after contact with the 'examination system.'"

ADDRESS (in 1908): No. 11 Avon Street, Melrose, Mass.

***ROBERT ALDER McLEOD.**

BORN in Bedeque, Prince Edward Island, December 21, 1843.

Son of Alexander W. and Sarah (Trueman) McLeod.

DIED March 3, 1878.

Following are extracts from an account of his life, written by McLeod at the time of graduation: —

“Until I was nearly nine years old I went to no school, except for a few weeks in Point de Bute, N.B., while there on a visit. In August, 1852, I was sent to the Mount Allison Academy, Sackville, N.B., and studied there during the rest of the scholastic year. I accompanied our family when they moved to Baltimore. About the beginning of 1858 I opened a bookstore in Baltimore and carried it on profitably for somewhat less than a year, selling out at last in order to make another effort to accomplish what had always been my chief wish — to get a regular education. I now entered the preparatory department of Newton University in Baltimore, but the breaking up of this institution, three months later, ended my school days. About January, 1859, I entered Alfred Hunter’s bookstore as clerk, soon was put in sole charge of it, and carried it on, with the assistance of a clerk for nearly two years. In October, 1860, I went to Charleston, S.C., to be a clerk in John M. Green’s bookstore, hoping soon to make money enough to enable me to go to school, and attracted also to the South by the prospect of stirring times there. I remained with him one year, employing all my evenings and leisure moments in studying chiefly the common English branches. I had been present in the Charleston Convention, December, 1860, when the ordinance of secession was passed, and had witnessed the first attack on Sumter, and was very enthusiastic for the Southern cause.”

McLeod enlisted as private in the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston and saw continuous service from November 9, 1861, to August 21, 1864, when, in a charge on General Warren’s works on the Weldon and Petersburg Railroad he fell within a few yards of the works, a minie ball having passed through his right arm. He was taken prisoner, and on September 1 the arm was amputated between the elbow and shoulder. After being exchanged he went to Charleston and thence to

Graniteville and to Spartansburg, S.C. Here he received instruction and attended recitations for five months. Returning to Baltimore early in August, 1865, he studied for a month by himself at home and passed the Harvard September examination successfully. During the first three years he roomed alone at Miss Freeman's in Holyoke Street, and during Senior year with Warner in No. 21 Holworthy.

In the fall of 1870 he entered the Harvard Law School, but alarming symptoms soon arrested his studies, and he was peremptorily ordered by the physicians to go to Europe. He went in the early spring of 1871, and excepting a visit of a few weeks to this country remained abroad until his death. During much of this time he was engaged in teaching private pupils. He died in Algiers of hemorrhage of the lungs, March 3, 1878, and was buried in the cemetery of the English church. A memorial tablet was placed in the church by the Class.

McLeod's extraordinary and probably unsurpassed record as a student, his manly struggle against seemingly insuperable obstacles, and his winning personality are well remembered by us all.

*EDWARD HAVEN MASON.

BORN in Newton Centre, Mass., June 8, 1849. Son of David H. and Sarah W. (White) Mason.

MARRIED February 1, 1877, at Newton, Mass., to Lelia Sylvina, daughter of Thomas and Sylvina Nickerson, of Newton, Mass.

CHILDREN:

Edna Sarah	}	b. June 15, 1878; A.B. Wellesley, 1900.
Ella Sylvina		

Florence June, b. June 14, 1886; Vassar, Class of 1909.

Studied law, 1869-72; admitted to the Suffolk Bar, 1872; practised law ever since; a member of the Bar Association, 1893; admitted to practise in the United States Courts, 1895.

Legal residence had always been Newton, Mass.; had lived at 468 Commonwealth Ave., Boston.

Associate Justice Newton Police Court, 1876 to 1902; member of Newton Common Council, 1882, 1883, 1884; Alderman of Newton, 1885, 1886; School Committee of Newton, 1894, 1895, 1896; Vice-President and Trustee Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital; Vice-President and Director Newton Trust Company.

DIED March 21, 1917.

The following Memorial notice was prepared by Pickering: —

Edward Haven Mason, son of David Haven and Sarah Wilson (White) Mason, was born in Newton Centre, Mass., June 8, 1849. In the Class Book he records his probable descent from Major John Mason who came to America in 1630, settling in Dorchester, Mass., and in 1637 commanded an expedition against the Pequot Indians near New London. Whether this be so or not, he was unquestionably of straight New England lineage, through both father and mother, the latter being a descendant of John White, an early settler in Haverhill, Mass.

At the age of six years he was sent to the private school of Miss Sarah Lee, and at eleven to the Public Grammar School in Newton Centre. In February, 1861, he entered the Newton High School and later studied with Dr. Samuel F. Smith, author of "My Country, 'T is of Thee," an inspiring impulse to patriotism in the young and impressionable boy. In 1865 he matriculated at Harvard, being the first of his family to break the tradition of Dartmouth graduation. During his Freshman year he roomed at Mrs. L. A. Harvey's and for the rest of his College course at No. 1 Gray's. He had a part at the Junior Exhibition of May, 1868.

From 1869 to 1872 he studied law, and in the latter year was admitted to practise at the Suffolk Bar, and in 1895 to the

Federal Courts. His residence was in Newton, but of late he had lived during the winters in Boston, making frequent trips to Europe in the summer. To his native city his services were freely and gladly given. He was an Associate Justice of the Newton Court from 1876 to 1902, a member of the Newton Common Council from 1882 to 1884, an Alderman of Newton in 1885 and 1886, and a member of the School Committee from 1894 to 1896. He was also a Director and Vice-President of the Newton Trust Company. He became a Trustee of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital in 1899, was its Vice-President from 1908 to 1912, and its President from 1912 until his death on March 21, 1917. To this work he gave his keenest interest and unremitting effort of the most practical kind during his entire term of office. That these were deeply appreciated is shown by the Resolutions, unusually personal in their wording, adopted by the Board of Trustees.

Mason was a man of reserved nature and reticent of speech, but with undercurrents of warm impulse and deep feeling; of perfect sincerity and untiring devotion of his best powers wherever he undertook to act or advise. He was truly loyal to the Class, enjoying its annual dinners and sharing actively in its traditions, associations, and friendships. He was one of the seventeen who represented the Class at the meeting of Harvard Clubs at Minneapolis in 1911. He was a member of the Harvard Club of Boston, the Brae Burn Country Club, and the Boston Art Club. His tastes turned to travel, which he greatly enjoyed, and to the quieter recreations of reading at home and the playing of billiards, his favorite amusement, or an occasional game of golf at one of his clubs.

In 1877 he was married to Lelia Sylvina, daughter of Thomas and Sylvina Nickerson of Newton. They have had three children, Edna Sarah, now Mrs. H. Stanley Hyde, Ella Sylvina, and Florence June, now Mrs. H. P. Mills, the two former graduates of Wellesley and the latter of Vassar College.

Mason's professional life was largely given to office consultation, especially upon questions of corporation law, his clients at various times including more than thirty corporations. He was honorably known to the profession, a man of strict integrity and fidelity, whose opinions were carefully prepared and commanded the entire confidence of his clients, and whose scrupulous fairness was universally acknowledged. His home life was devoted and singularly happy, and he leaves the memory of a good citizen and loyal friend.

JOHN ROGERS MASON.

BORN in Bangor, Me., August 21, 1848. Son of John and Caroline R. (Fairfield) Mason.

MARRIED June 15, 1897, at Unity Plantation, Me., to Meta Victoria, daughter of Samuel L. and Victoria A. Grant.

CHILDREN:

Margaret Rogers, b. May 5, 1899.

John Rogers, b. June 13, 1909.

In 1869 at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Third-Year Student; 1870-71, Bangor, Me., studying law; 1871-72, Harvard Law School; 1872-75, practised law in Boston; admitted to the Suffolk Bar, June 2, 1873; 1875, August Term, admitted to the Penobscot Bar, and has since resided and practised law in Bangor, Me. 1898, appointed Referee in Bankruptcy.

In 1912 he was appointed Judge Advocate General on the staff of Governor Plaisted, but declined the appointment as inconsistent with his position as Referee in Bankruptcy.

He is member for Maine of the Executive Committee of the New England Association of Referees in Bankruptcy.

Member of Harvard Club of Maine and Tarratine Club of Bangor.

ADDRESS: 16 Central Street, Bangor, Me.

***GEORGE EDMANDS MERRILL.**

BORN in Charlestown, Mass., December 19, 1846. Son of Nathan and Amelia G. (Edmands) Merrill.

MARRIED October 1, 1872, at Cambridge, Mass., to Florence A., daughter of George W. and Synia H. Whittemore; d. December 18, 1875.

CHILD:

Elinor, b. August 11, 1874.

MARRIED April 5, 1877, at Springfield, Mass., to Carrie A., daughter of Jared and Mary Beebe; d. September 28, 1878.

CHILD:

Daughter, b. March 7, 1878; d. March 7, 1878.

MARRIED September 19, 1882, at Springfield, Mass., to Emma M. Bateman, daughter of Evan John and Ruth Ann (Botsford) Bateman.

DIED at Hamilton, N.Y., June 11, 1908.

Graduated from the Newton Theological Seminary in 1872. D.D. Colby, 1895; LL.D. Rochester, 1902.

Pastorates: 1872-77, Springfield, Mass.; 1877-85, Salem, Mass.; 1885-86, Colorado Springs, Colo.; 1890-99, Newton, Mass. From 1899 till his death, President Colgate University, Hamilton, N.Y.

Author of: "Master Hathorne's Family."

"Battles Lost and Won."

"Three Christian Mothers."

"The Story of the Manuscripts."

"Crusaders and Captives."

"The Reasonable Christ."

"The Parchments of the Faith."

"Solomon's Song: a Commentary."

***ROYAL WHITMAN MERRILL.**

BORN in Bloomfield, Conn., November 17, 1849. Son of Horatio and Sarah Whitman Merrill.

MARRIED April 13, 1880, at Boston, Mass., to Elizabeth Parker, daughter of Eben R. and Mary (Shaw) Horsman.

CHILD:

Grace Horsman, b. September 14, 1885.

DIED December 9, 1893.

The following Memoir, prepared by his brother, was read at the Commencement Meeting of the Class, June 27, 1894:—

Royal Whitman Merrill, of the Class of 1869 of Harvard University, died in New York City, December 9, 1893, aged forty-four. He was the eldest son of Rev. Horatio Merrill and Sarah Bradford Whitman, and was born in Bloomfield, Conn., November 17, 1849. He entered Phillips Academy, Andover, at twelve years; Phillips-Exeter, at fourteen; Harvard University at fifteen, in 1865, and graduated the youngest man in his class except three. He immediately entered the profession of journalism as a member of the editorial staff of the *Boston Advertiser*, and in two years became the city editor. He held this post until 1876, when, after a visit to the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition as a correspondent, he was invited to become financial and dramatic editor of the *Philadelphia Times*. In 1880 he accepted a similar post on the staff of the *Philadelphia Press*, a newspaper then in the front rank of American journalism. Mr. Merrill's lucid, forceful, and authoritative discussion of financial questions first won for the *Philadelphia Press* the reputation it now enjoys and maintains in that department of journalism. Five years later he became New York manager of the *Philadelphia Press*, and he held that post until 1889, when he resigned it to devote his time to special articles on finance (with occasional dramatic criticisms) for the *Railroad Gazette*, the *Financial Chronicle*, the *New York Mail and Express*, and the *New York Press*. These he continued until a week before his death, which was caused by acute menin-

gitis, the consequence of a prolonged attack of grippe. Mr. Merrill had a genius for figures. His memory was remarkable, and his knowledge of railroads and finance made him a trusted authority even among experts. By a singular union of remarkable qualities, his character inspired affection as well as esteem. Having a very wide acquaintance in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, his friends were legion, and he probably had not an enemy in the world.

GERRIT SMITH MILLER.

BORN in Cazenovia, N.Y., January 30, 1845. Son of C. D. and Elizabeth (Smith) Miller.

MARRIED at Cambridge, Mass., November 21, 1867, to Susan H. Dixwell, daughter of Epes S. and Mary I. (Bowditch) Dixwell.

CHILDREN:

Gerrit Smith, b. December 6, 1869; A.B. Harvard, 1894; m. July, 1897, Elizabeth E. Page.

Is curator of the Department of Mammals in the U.S. National Museum in Washington.

Basil D., b. October 12, 1873; m. September 1, 1898, Agnes H. Lincoln.

Children: Epes Dixwell, b. September 12, 1900.

John Lincoln, b. September 8, 1904.

Dorothy Smith, b. May 6, 1906.

Is now in Phoenix, Ariz., seeking to reestablish his health which has been delicate.

William Fitzhugh, b. February 26, 1878; d. October 25, 1890.

Residence: Peterboro, Madison County, N.Y.; occupation: farmer and manager of estates. Offices held: Supervisor representing town of Smithfield; member of Assembly for Madison County; member of Board of Control, New York Agricultural

Experiment Station; member of New York State Agricultural Society, Bay State Agricultural Society, Board of Trustees for the Home for Destitute Children of Madison County, Board of Trustees for the George Junior Republic Association of Freeville, N.Y.; President of Association of Breeders of Thoroughbred Holstein Cattle, 1879-80. Editor of Holstein Herd Book, vols. 3, 5, and 6, 1878-81-83.

ADDRESS: Peterboro, Madison County, N.Y.

Miller writes: "I remain on the old farm which my great-grandfather secured from the Indians, and am interested in 'making two blades of grass grow where one grew before' and in producing two quarts of milk where one was produced before. In October, 1869, I established a herd of Holstein cattle imported from Holland on my farm, with the intention of improving the dairy cattle of the country. At that time a cow that would give six thousand pounds of milk per year and twelve pounds of butter per week was considered a good cow. We now have Holstein cows which under official tests have given over thirty thousand pounds of milk per year, one thousand pounds in seven days, one hundred and fifty pounds in one day, over fifty pounds of butter in seven days, and fifteen hundred pounds in three hundred and sixty-five days. Most of the cows making the above-named records trace back to my herd. I am very sorry that I cannot be with you in June. Please give my love to all the good old Sixty-Niners and tell them I am with them in spirit."

***FRANK DAVIS MILLET.**

BORN in Bridgewater, Mass., November 3, 1846. Son of Asa and Huldah A. (Byram) Millet.

MARRIED March 11, 1879, at Paris, France, to Elizabeth Greely, daughter of Horatio and Sarah Whitman Merrill, and eldest sister of Royal Whitman Merrill of our Class.

CHILDREN:

Katherine F., b. January 28, 1880; m. July 18, 1906,
Frank W. Allard, of Winchcombe, Gloucestershire,
England.

Child: Phyllis, b. November, 1907.

Edwin A., d. in infancy.

Laurence Frederick, b. July 28, 1884; B.A. Oxford, 1907,
LL.B. Harvard, 1910.

John Alfred Parsons, b. July 8, 1888; Harvard Class of
1910; M.D. 1914; First Lieutenant Medical Reserve
Corps, Base Hospital 23; May, 1918, appointed Chief
Surgeon, A.E.F. Headquarters.

DIED April 15, 1912.

The following Memorial by Willson was presented at the
Class meeting, Commencement Day, 1912:—

Frank Davis Millet, born in Bridgewater, Mass., November
3, 1846, our classmate, friend and comrade, soldier, artist,
author, war correspondent, hero, and best all-around man,
died at sea in the wreck of the *Titanic*, April 15, 1912.

No one can bring within the necessary limits of this notice
even the tersest index of the record of Frank Millet's life, gifts,
deeds, works, and spirit.

We of the Class of '69 are "all in the sixties," all born before
1850, and the successive black-bordered notes from our dear
Secretary make us wonder who will write when it comes our
turn. Sometimes I wondered if Frank Millet or George Ball
would write mine, but I wrote of Ball and now I write of Millet.

My heart is in it, but I cannot write in calm self-control. I
must not let my distress drown this message. The best I can
do is to try to help turn the tide of mourning to the joy and the
pride of all who knew him in what he was and in the almost
incredible story of all that he did.

We were thrown together intimately in College, and it was one of my greatest pleasures to be with him and work with him. He took me to his home in Bridgewater, and we worked and played together. In burlesques on "Macbeth" and "Romeo and Juliet," in which he played Juliet, we were fellow-actors. We sailed together in Yacht Club races. At Class reunions, Associated Harvard Club meetings, and other occasions growing out of our Harvard life, we were boon companions. We were looking forward to, and often talked about meeting with, the Associated Clubs in New York this month; and he sailed for home on the *Titanic* and was one of those lost in the fearful disaster of the wreck of that great ship.

When I read the news, by wireless, that there were not boats enough for all, and that men stood back for women and children to be saved, I knew, to a certainty, and said then, that there was no hope that Frank Millet and Archie Butt, the President's Aide, who was travelling with Millet, would be saved. I knew too well that he would be one of the last to seek safety in such a crisis, for he was born and lived his grand life absolutely innocent of fear, and died nobly distinguished in a host of heroic men in that night of icy horror, of which a noble woman, Mrs. Justice Harlan, wrote to me: "That horrible Sea Disaster! How it lifted human nature almost to Divine heights, with wonderful human and self sacrifice. It was sublime. Angels in Heaven must have thought so. How it puts to shame our love of luxury and speed, and all that makes us the almost insanely self-indulgent, restless people that we are!"

Frank never posed, but unceasingly pictured others. His presence and his bearing in everyday peaceful ways were never calculated to suggest that he was in any way notable. He was modest and unassuming to a fault, and, in every place and time, seemingly just a lovely, useful, helpful, handy, generous, glad-hearted friend. Yet, from his tender childhood, when he was a drummer boy in a Massachusetts regiment in the Union Army,

and Acting Assistant Contract Surgeon, on through every year of his life, and even unto death itself, he was the bravest and loveliest spirit that I ever knew in man. He was laughing and dauntless in danger, hardship, difficulties, and uncertainties; quick-witted, clear-headed, resourceful, intensely efficient, ever ready at the word, with exceptional experience in every phase and walk and every source and growth of human action and research. He was a man of the world, in the best sense, at home with everything best in human life, in art, letters, life, and love; welcome in palace and cottage, and in all homes; valued associate and close home friend of our Presidents, and of great leaders of men, generals of finance, commerce, and manufactures.

He came from the Army to College. He and Hartwell, Travis, Royal Merrill, and another friend, while we were in College, made a canoe trip up the Penobscot, across Moosehead Lake and by portage to the headwaters of the river St. John, in the wilds of Maine, and went alone down that river and its rapids, all strange to them, to St. John, with many exciting adventures.

He was an expert sailor and had a part in great yacht races, many of which he reported for the press. He worked as a reporter for the *Boston Advertiser*, local editor of the *Courier*, and later of the *Saturday Evening Gazette*, studying lithography all the time, and he entered the Royal Academy at Antwerp in 1871, receiving the prize of excellence in antique work the first year and in painting the next. He had been in Antwerp but six weeks when the annual "concoures" came on, and went in to try his luck, and won nine out of eleven prizes offered and received a Silver Medal of the Royal Academy of Antwerp; was crowned in public by the King, in May, 1872; and at the next "concoures," 1873, received seven of the nine prizes and the Academy Gold Medal, securing prizes in the departments in which he missed in 1872.

In 1873 he was Secretary to the Massachusetts Commissioner, Hon. Charles Francis Adams, at the Vienna Exposition, member of the Fine Arts Jury, and correspondent of the *Tribune* and *Herald*, and at its close travelled in European Turkey, Hungary, Greece, and Italy. Spent the winter and following summer in Rome and Capri, and in the autumn settled in Venice for a year, also travelling extensively meanwhile.

In 1876 he represented the *Advertiser* at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition; then assisted in decorating Trinity Church in Boston, and painted a portrait of Mark Twain.

Then off to the war between Russia and Turkey in 1877, first as correspondent of the *Herald* and *London Daily News*, and later taking the place of Archibald Forbes for the *London Daily News*, and as Special Artist for the *London Graphic*, with the Russian Army.

He was in the Battle of Oltenitza and with General Zimmermann in the Battle of Medjidieh. At Karahassankioj he was with a single Russian regiment which was surrounded and attacked by the whole Rasgrad Army, eleven times their number, and after twelve hours' resistance, during which the regiment was well-nigh annihilated, it withdrew. Millet received for this the Order of St. Stanislaus with crossed swords. During September and October they were in various little battles, too numerous to name, when he joined the Plevna Army and was with General Skobelev at the Battle of Green Mountain. Then he joined General Gurko and was with this army at the taking of Praves Pass and Shandarnik Peak, and after the fall of Plevna crossed with General Gurko to the Battle of Taskasin, the taking of Sofia, the Battle of Maritza and Stanimaka, and the occupation of Philippopolis, and rode with General Gurko to Adrianople, where he was decorated with the Order of St. Anne.

A friend who was sketching by his side when shells were whizzing and bursting around them, says: "Millet's pencil never stopped and he was quoting 'Alice in Wonderland.'"

"An adventurous spirit throughout his life he was, despite his proved courage, a man of nerves and fortitude. His humorous tricky side, an unfailing delight to his intimates, thus found vent in the trying battle crises.

"In all that concerned the things of everyday life he was calm and level-headed; in the practice of his art a serious student, one whose enthusiasm never deserted him. The inimitable raconteur was also a man of boundless energy, far seeing and practical in adjustment of harassing details, and patient and kindly."

He received from the Czar the Roumanian Iron Cross and on battle-fields the Russian Military Crosses of St. Stanislaus and St. Anne, and later the Russian and Roumanian war medals. I credit the *Harvard Graduates' Magazine* of September, 1909, at page 31, to which I refer for a condensed story which would furnish glory for a score of great men.

In 1878 he was Fine Arts Juror at the Paris International Exposition, and had a picture in the Paris Salon, and another in the Royal Academy.

In 1879 he married Elizabeth Greely Merrill, sister of Royal Merrill of our Class, and in 1884 bought a lovely home in Broadway, England.

In 1885 he travelled through the Western States and Territories and Mexico, with the Honorable Charles Francis Adams, Chairman of the Union Pacific Railroad.

In 1881 he made a canoe trip, nearly eighteen hundred miles, down the Danube for *Harper's* and published "The Danube from the Black Forest to the Black Sea," a translation of Tolstoi's "Sebastopol," and a collection of stories.

He was Director of Decorations at the Chicago World's Fair, Fine Arts Juror and Director of Functions and Ceremonies.

In 1894 he was war correspondent, in the Philippines, of the London *Times*, *Harper's Weekly*, and the *New York Sun*; and later wrote a book, "The Expedition to the Philippines,"

and in the fall travelled through Japan, China, Java, Straits Settlements, Burmah, and India.

In 1900 he had charge of the United States Government Pavilion at the Paris Exposition and was Fine Arts Juror and received the Cross of the Legion of Honor, his paintings being excluded from a prize by his office of juror.

In 1905 he made a trip through Yellowstone Park, Alaska, and British Columbia.

In 1908 he went *via* the Siberian Railway to Japan, as Commissioner to Tokyo, had many unusual privileges from the Japanese Government, was presented to the Emperor and Empress, and was given the "First Class Order of the Sacred Treasure," an extraordinary distinction in Japan.

Then he made a tour of Shanghai and Peking by the Yangtze River and was in Peking when the Emperor and Empress died and the succession was established, and went from Peking to Mukden, Dalny, Port Arthur, Korea, and back to Tokyo.

He was elected a member of countless institutes, academies of design, societies of artists, illustrators, Fine Arts Federation, Honorary Member of the American Institute of Architects, Arts Club, and "Kinsmen" of London, Cosmos Club of Washington; in New York, of the Players, Century, University, Explorers, Arctic, "Ends of the Earth," and many others.

He is represented by highly valued pictures in the National Gallery of British Art, the National Gallery of New Zealand, the Metropolitan Museum of New York, the Union Square Club, Detroit Museum, and Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh. He was Acting Chairman of the United States Niagara Falls Commission, Vice-President of the Municipal Art Commission of the City of New York, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Smithsonian Institution on the National Gallery, Secretary of the American Federation of Arts; and Secretary, and practically Manager, of the American Academy in Rome; and all of these came to him, none was ever sought by him, and in

all of these institutions he was a most valued and splendid worker, and always gave more in work than he gained in the honor of being chosen in them.

He made great historical pictures for the splendid new capitol of Minnesota, the court house at Newark, N. J., the magnificent mural decorations at the new custom house in Baltimore, in the Cleveland Trust Company, and the Cleveland Federal Building.

He executed medals of the United States for soldiers of the Civil War, Indian Wars, Chinese Expedition, Spanish War, Philippine Insurrection, and the Merit Medal for enlisted men of the United States Army; superintended the Panama Canal medal, and made seals for the Society of International Law, Washington-Lee University, and the American Educational Association.

The story of his life and works is truly bewildering in its extent, variety, travels, achievements, associations, honors, and distinctions — a career which would enrich even a score of lives. No man of our generation has had so useful a part in so many things, or such an experience, knowledge, and acquaintance with so many people, and great and distinguished men and women.

And all this he achieved for himself by his own merit, without fortune or favor, solely by his own character, spirit, sense, and service. He won more great honors and distinctions, all earned and deserved by good works, than any, and, I believe, than all of his comrades who sorrow for his death. He won them all, first and wholly because he was Frank Millet, the most genial, kindly, friendly, helpful, useful, and most untiring and dauntless worker and thinker, and the most modest, sensible, and unassuming of men, and one of the most useful and gifted artists, and helpers of men, work, and art, that ever lived.

Twenty-three of our Class were at the funeral services at Mount Auburn Chapel, May 2, 1912. The Class sent a wreath

of red roses and the President of the United States sent a large wreath of white roses. His body was cremated and his ashes were entombed at East Bridgewater, Mass.

His father, Dr. Asa Millet, was a member of the Council of Governor John A. Andrew, the great War-Governor of Massachusetts. His mother was Huldah Byram.

Frank supported himself, and helped put his younger brothers through College, and through all his student days at Antwerp, and in all his travels, by his reporting, writings, sketches, and pictures.

He was a close friend of General Skobeleff, General Gurko, and other distinguished Russian officers. He was the first man into Plevna after the Russians stormed it.

The resolution of the National Society of Mural Painters "Mourns, with tens of thousands of others, the death of Frank Millet, their talented, genial, helpful, and beloved fellow-member. Decorative Art demands exactly that self-sacrifice, that unselfish coöperative spirit which were always such ingrained characteristics of his own altruistic nature, and for the last ten years he has given the very best of his efforts to the development of a new and better equipped generation of decorative artists, architects, sculptors, and painters, through the establishment of the American Academy of Fine Arts in Rome. . . . Other societies will dwell upon the countless lovable characteristics of Frank Millet, and we echo their words in our hearts; but for us to-day, it is specially our duty and privilege to emphasize the loss which in his death is suffered by the art that he loved best — mural painting."

The Board of Trustees of the American Academy in Rome will establish a chair with an endowment of \$100,000, now being raised, in his honor.

All of the stories of the loss of the *Titanic* dwell especially on the brave self-sacrifice of Frank Millet, Major Butt, and John Jacob Astor, working hard, helping women and children

into the boats which left the sinking ship. A lady, who saw him at the last, said he was calm and smiled as he waved his hand to ladies in a boat leaving the ship, apparently not thinking of the ship but of those around him.

In the *New York Evening Post*, William A. Coffin wrote:—

“His friends were legion . . . and wherever he was known he was as much esteemed as he was loved. His place really cannot be filled . . . for he was capable of filling a number of responsible positions at the same time, and filling them all better than anybody else could do. Notable, useful, and honored as he was, Millet was much more than a useful citizen. He had a rare capacity that is given to but few, so that he could fill almost any responsible place, requiring knowledge and experience. . . . His record of achievements in various fields is a fine one, almost unique, and as for the man himself, the name of Frank Millet, wherever it is spoken, in these days of sorrow for his loss, evokes such tributes of admiration and affection as are bestowed on the memory of very few men, at any time, in any country.”

“Few men enjoyed life so richly as Millet; few made so much of it or gave so much of it to others; few have faced its trials with such even courage or brought so much good cheer and uplift to other men and women; and there is no moment of his life in which he better deserves to be remembered than that final, awful moment when he was last seen standing on the deck of the sinking ship, bravely waving farewell to those whom he helped to save.” — *Boston Herald*.

“Millet came of the best New England stock, Pilgrim and Old Colony, and State of Maine. He was . . . scholarly, uncommonly talented, capable of doing extraordinarily well almost anything he chose to put his hand to; industrious . . . democratic, on an equal footing with the humble, and standing, without self-assumption, on a parity with the best in the land.

He was of remarkable executive capacity . . . might have made a success of almost any business . . . he had method without routine. . . . So it was that in his open and aboveboard way he had gained the confidence of many men standing high in the world, and was enabled to do many things of the sort best worth the doing . . . he knew not what idleness was . . . enjoyed life at the best, and made the best of it, taking keen zest in pleasure as well as in work. Such a man was of course much sought socially . . . he loved the companionship of the world's best, and the world's best sought his company. A nature like that is infused with the essence of perpetual youth . . . Frank Millet was one who could never grow really old . . . in bodily movement and play of feature he was ever active, replete with energy, responsive to human fun and keen with mental stimulation. Youth ever sought his company and accepted him as one with themselves. . . . Howells urged him to give up painting and make literature his vocation.

"Dear Frank: Over there in the Great Beyond, in the after life, whatever it may be, we feel that somehow, in some way, you are with us, and that your work here will go on . . . yourself part of it, and that our loving thoughts of you will draw you consciously to us; to the hearts that hold you in affection ever one with us in soul and spirit through all the transmutations of life everlasting." — *Sylvester Baxter, in the Boston Herald.*

Archie Howe writes: "Of course I know how deeply, and more than others, you felt Frank's death, but . . . I was and am still much cast down by such a loss as his taking off. However, a great life was lived and you and I shared in it."

Dear Frank was the brother and friend of every member of the Class of '69 and of every Harvard man; one of Harvard's heroes, proven in the hour of danger and horror, gentle, kind,

sweet, and brave, facing sure and dread death with a smile, and helping the helpless to be saved at the cost of a life and love which could ill be spared. He had shown deathless courage in war on bloody battle-fields, and just as great in peace and actual work for the good of the world and all humanity. No one has achieved more or done more than he. His life and work cannot die. The love we hold for him clutches our heart strings with immortal grip and our pride in his great and useful life conquers our woe and our grief. He worked with us, fought with us, and died, our own forever and ever. His name is graven deep on the roll of the great immortals. He was the intimate friend of Presidents, statesmen, great men and women, and of the immortals. He was a genius of art and of work. He loved as few could love, and was loved as it is given to few to be loved.

He was of unfailing good cheer, with the smile which never came off, and which was the token of a spirit which was blessed in the life and memory of all who saw him, and a benediction to all who knew him, — man, artist, gentleman and scholar, friend, classmate and brother — our own for all time.

To his wife and children, to his sister, brothers and friends, we send this greeting of our love and heartfelt admiration, and our prayer that his translation shall be blessed in the world to come, as it was in this life and this world.

The story of his life is to us evidence strong as Holy Writ that he was immortal, and we believe with steadfast faith that he is not lost to us, but saved. "God be with us till we meet again."

***WILLIAM PEPPERRELL MONTAGUE.**

BORN in Boston, June 8, 1848. Son of George L. and Catherine F. W. (Prescott) Montague.

MARRIED January 3, 1872, at Chelsea, Mass., to Helen M., daughter of Dr. Robert Howard and Harriet (Hussey) Cary; d. July 6, 1885.

CHILDREN:

Katharine, b. October 25, 1872; d. June 29, 1874.

William Pepperrell, b. November 24, 1873.

Helen Beatrice, b. July 2, 1880; d. December 26, 1880.

MARRIED October 9, 1888, at Altoona, Pa., to Sara A. Reagan.

CHILD:

Mary Louise, b. January 25, 1893.

DIED August 31, 1896.

Memoir prepared by Pickering, and read by him at the meeting of the Class, June 30, 1897: —

William Pepperrell Montague died in the city of Washington on the 31st day of August, 1896, of pneumonia, after an illness of but a few days. He was born in Boston, June 8, 1848; the eldest of five sons of George L. and Catherine F. W. (Prescott) Montague. His father's family was of Bourney in Buckinghamshire, England; Richard Montague, the first of the name in this country, coming to America in 1657, and being one of the original proprietors of the town of Hadley. His grandfather, William Montague, was rector of Christ Church, Boston, and of St. Paul's, Dedham. On his mother's side he was descended from Benjamin Prescott, a Puritan minister, who graduated from Harvard College in 1709, and was settled over the First Church in Salem. His mother's father was William Pepperrell Prescott, of Newcastle, N.H. At ten years old he was sent to the private school of Miss E. C. Hodges in Boston, at twelve to the Dedham High School, and at fifteen to the Boston Public Latin School, where he prepared for College under Dr. Francis Gardner. He entered without conditions in the summer of 1865, and at once took high rank, maintaining this throughout his College course, and graduating with the second honors of the Class.

He was perhaps not well known to many of us at this time, except by his scholarship, and probably in this only as it ap-

peared of College record. How rare a mind he really had could be known only as the then late elective period of Junior year was reached, and the opportunity for special and congenial work was opened to the student.

Always a fine classical scholar, it was with elective mathematics that his opportunity came. This he said himself was his first intellectual interest, and it never flagged thereafter. For this he had unquestionably a mind of nearly, if not quite, the highest order. His work in the classroom attests his remarkable capacity, and his later successful pursuit of it will, despite his own vehement protest, confirm this opinion. Its exercise assumed at times the most varied and bewildering forms: The reading of Todhunter and Clifford for mere recreation; the playing of chess without board or record of moves, often suspending the game for weeks and reproducing the board at pleasure with pieces in position; the making of ciphers, a favorite amusement of idle office hours, with convertible and changing terms, intricate almost beyond conception — indications, serious or trifling as might be, of how real the mathematical habit was with him, and how wonderfully adapted his mind to its severest or lightest demands.

Next to this, and in some ways to him even of greater interest, was philosophy. He was an exact thinker, a strict logician with himself, and a pitiless dissector of shams, but withal a very gentle philosopher. The severest conclusions intellectually reached were always tempered by a simple, hopeful optimism. Mr. Henry C. Merwin, in an article written for the reports of the American Bar Association, says: "He gave the impression of one who had searched the depths of skepticism and speculation, and yet had retained his equanimity and confidence in the future."

On graduating he entered the Harvard Law School, where he remained for one year, being at the same time a tutor in Latin in the College. In 1871 he became a student in the office of

Messrs. Brooks & Ball in Boston, and during this year was admitted to the bar. He continued to practise in Boston, until 1886, during the last few years of this time being one of the counsel to the American Bell Telephone Company. In 1887 he moved to Washington, where he was shortly afterwards appointed chief of division in the office of the Second Comptroller of the Treasury. He held this office until 1889, when he resumed practice, becoming a partner with Mr. Day, under the firm name of Day & Montague, this partnership lasting until his death. The practice of the firm was largely before the Interstate Commerce Commission, in matters heard and determined by them in the first instance, and in certain cases transferred to the courts.

He was a thorough and accurate lawyer, of quick perception in determining a course of action or method of procedure, with an excellent judgment of results; a safe counsellor and wise adviser.

He was a close observer of political events. "In this office," he wrote in 1895 from Washington, where two of his brothers were then practising, "we carry on a hardly intermittent discussion of political affairs, from the time the New York papers arrive and are glanced at, about eleven o'clock in the morning, with no 'closure' except the necessity of attending to business, which is our salvation." With a strong conservatism and a not imperceptible leaning to prerogative, his conceptions of government were broad and practicable; a lover of abstract speculation, he never lost sight of existing conditions in constructing a flattering Utopia. He had a pleasant way of reverting to great periods or great deeds in the world's life, for he loved the heroic in all things, but with no shade of discouragement of the present, least of all the bitterness of the "*laudator temporis acti*." During the last few months of his life he kept in his desk a translation made by himself of Pericles' Funeral Oration on the Athenians who died in battle. "I used to read it," he said

to a friend, with a smile, "once a month or so, but in these evil days I read it every week."

He wrote nothing, at least for publication, but those who knew him love to think of the slight figure, hands in pockets, a pleasant smile on the sensitive mouth and in the blue eyes, pacing the room and discoursing so wisely, so gently, yet so convincingly, and carrying you with him by argument, by persuasion, almost by entreaty, into what was finest in abstract thought or purest in social philosophy. His longing for intellectual sympathy was intense, and he had that fine attribute of a generous spirit, that he saw in others as reality, the moral and intellectual possibilities on which his own life and philosophy were built. He spoke, with his fine, exulting appreciation, of a book — it was as if you knew it already, or would know it on reading it, more profoundly than he; he stated a principle of conduct — it was you who had recognized and practised it long ago. There was not a touch of flattery in this; to suggest might be yours or his; to learn and know was a common achievement and a common happiness.

He was a man of entire purity of life, speech, and thought. The delicacy of his slight frame seemed foreign to any suggestion of personal grossness. It was as if there were no room for other than the slender and exquisite fibre of which was made the whole texture of his life. "The moral and intellectual natures," says Mr. Merwin, "if indeed they are two, seemed to be one in him; his conscience was as clear, as acute, and as uncompromising as his intellect."

He was married, in 1872, to Helen Cary, of Chelsea, by whom he had three children. Of these, two, both girls, died in infancy. His wife died in 1885, leaving, surviving her, a son, who graduated from Harvard in 1896, and bears his father's name.

He was again married, in 1888, to Sara A. Reagan, of Washington, who, with one child, survives him.

His life was happy in its domestic surroundings, its sympa-

thies, its friendships, and its opportunities. Hardly arrived at middle age, in the fulness of his powers, the promise seemed great of further and distinguished usefulness in broader fields. The National Capital offered much that was stimulating to him, and his interests were closely identified with its busy life.

But achievement, actual or possible, at the world's estimate, was not the measure of such a life. What he was, is vastly more than what he did. That, with intellectuality so marked for the speculative and the abstract, he directed and held the clear vision to know, and do the best of to-day; that men, talking with him, left him with quickened impulse and uplifted purpose; and that life, as he saw it, and helped others to see it, became thereby of fuller meaning and possibility — surely these things, that are of the spirit, and survive chance and circumstance, make it indeed good that he has lived and that we have known him. His memory is as gentle and as fragrant as his life. . . .

Biographical Notes, written by Charles N. Fay: —

“Montague and I were chums for four years. We could not go in for the pleasures of College life as it then was, and in the asperities he was a comfort and an enormous assistance. He never studied very hard. He did not have to; so he read a great deal and talked of his reading and of the College work most delightfully. I was able to absorb from him, by mere conversation without work, much of the humanities, which, without him, I should probably have missed; so we went along quietly and contentedly together, alongside of, rather than in, a great deal of College life.

“There never was a man of less vanity and less self-assertion, nor a man of more courage. The quality of his brain was apparent enough from day to day in the classroom, but his sturdy nature, his loyalty, his delicacy, his humor, and the largeness

and gentleness of his character, were, of course, best known to those who knew him best.

"As you know, he worked his way through College, not receiving a cent from his parents or friends, and stringent economy necessarily left him quite out of the luxurious side of College life. No one would have been more magnificent than he if he had possessed the means, and he was constantly grieving that he could not do more in decorating our room and entertaining his and my friends. As my own circumstances were not much better than his, we travelled in the same class most comfortably together. Indeed, he was happier far than I, because he had the talent for it. I think, taking it all in all, that he must have had a happy life, because his temperament and his affection overrode his circumstances.

"Thinking over his career, I can see how his absolute unworldliness unfitted him for everyday American life. He should have been a professor, or, better yet, a Fellow of some German or English university, where reasonable ease and ample dignity surround those who acquire knowledge for its own sake, and to whom personal ambition makes no perceptible appeal. Under the protection of those gray old walls he would have been rightly sheltered, and his mental power left free for splendid development; while his charming personality, fitly set and surrounded by others congenial, would have put forth the perfect flower of University life."

ROBERT SWAIN MORISON.

BORN in Milton, Mass., October 13, 1847. Son of John H. and Emily Rogers Morison.

MARRIED February 21, 1877, at Portland, Me., to Anne Theresa Abbot, of Meadville, Pa., daughter of George Jacob and Anne Taylor Gilman (Emery) Abbot.

CHILDREN:

Ruth, b. November 24, 1877; A.B. Radcliffe, 1902; m.

February 21, 1911, Philip P. Sharples, A.B. Harvard, 1895.

Children: Anne, b. April 26, 1912.

Mary, b. January 4, 1914.

Abby, b. July 30, 1917.

George Abbot, b. August 5, 1879; A.B. Harvard, 1900; m. January 1, 1906, at Milwaukee, Wis., Amelia H. Elmore.

Children: Robert Swain, b. November 25, 1906.

Elting Elmore, b. December 14, 1909.

John Hopkins, b. June 29, 1913.

After graduation he entered the Divinity School, receiving the degree of B.D. in 1872. He then studied a year in Germany (at the Universities of Berlin and Tübingen), spent six months in travel, first on an extended visit to the Unitarians of eastern Hungary, then in other parts of Europe. He was ordained in Milton, July 1, 1874, and was then pastor of the Independent Congregational Church (Unitarian) in Meadville, Pa., till May, 1878, having resigned on account of a serious illness which has prevented his ever returning to the active work of his profession. Most of the time from 1878 to 1883 he lived without occupation in Peterborough, N.H. He then spent about two years in New York, engaged chiefly in engineering computations. Since 1885 he has lived in Cambridge, having been Librarian of the Divinity School since 1889, and Secretary of the Divinity Faculty since 1893.

In 1908 he resigned as Librarian of the Divinity School and Secretary of the Divinity Faculty, and was made Librarian Emeritus. He continued, however, four years longer as Editor of the "General Catalogue of the Divinity School," bringing out a fourth edition in 1910. Since then he has devoted more time to his farm in Peterborough, N.H.

Has written "The Principles and the Doctrines of Unitarian-

ism." Two sermons, Meadville, Pa., 1875. Has edited the first (1898) and two later (1901, 1905) editions of the "General Catalogue of the Divinity School of Harvard University."

His wife died in Cambridge, April 12, 1917.

October 5, 1916, Morison delivered an address on "The First Half-Century of the Divinity School," on the occasion of the observance of the one hundredth anniversary of the School.

ADDRESS: No. 17 Farrar Street, Cambridge, Mass.

***IRA WARREN MORLEY.**

BORN at Victory, N.Y., September 7, 1837.

DIED November 15, 1890, at Royal Oak, Oakland County, Mich.

CHARLES WILLIAM MOSELEY.

BORN in Newburyport, Mass., December 24, 1847. Son of Edward S. and Charlotte A. (Chapman) Moseley.

Since 1872 has been carrying on business of stockbroker at 40 State Street, Boston, under the firm name of John Pickering & Moseley. Member of the Boston Stock Exchange; member of the New York Stock Exchange until January, 1906. Vestryman and Chairman of the Finance Committee of St. Paul's Church, Newburyport. Permanent Trustee of Public Library and Treasurer of Peabody and Building Funds. Trustee of Anna Jaques Hospital, Newburyport. Trustee of Oak Hill Cemetery Association, Newburyport, and until recently Trustee of Dummer Academy, Byfield, Mass.

In 1901 prepared a memorial of his father, the late Edward Strong Moseley, of Newburyport.

He writes: "Although I am practically out of business, I continue the offices of my firm, John Pickering & Moseley, at No. 40 State Street, Boston, where I have been since 1870, and I retain my membership in the Boston Stock Exchange. In Newburyport I am President of the Board of Trustees of the





● *This Building was erected* ●
as a Memorial to

WILLIAM OXNARD MOSELEY JR MD

Born 30 October 1848

Harvard College 1869

Harvard Medical School 1878

Medical House Officer

Massachusetts General Hospital
during the year 1878

Died 14 August 1919 as the result
of a fall from the Matterhorn

May the memory of his happy service
● *abide with his successors* ●



Anna Jaques Hospital; President of the Board of Managers of the Moseley Fund for Social Service in Newburyport (of which I am the founder); permanent Director of the Public Library; and Treasurer of the Peabody and Building Funds; Vestryman and Treasurer of the Trust Funds of St. Paul's Church; Trustee of Oak Hill Cemetery, and of the Institution for Savings; and an officer of several minor organizations. In Boston I am a member of the Standing Committee of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati, and of the Standing Committee of the Directors of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, a Trustee of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, a member of the Council of the Society of Colonial Wars, and of the Finance Committee of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

"As the sole surviving Executor of the estate of my aunt, Mrs. Julia M. Moseley, who died December 13, 1910, I was instrumental in the erection of the Moseley Memorial (Administration) Building of the Massachusetts General Hospital in memory of our classmate, William Oxnard Moseley, Jr., who fell from the Matterhorn, August 14, 1879.

"My pastimes are yachting in summer and the care of the trees and flowers at my home on the banks of the Merrimac River, near Newburyport."

ADDRESS: Newburyport, Mass., and No. 40 State Street, Boston, Mass.

***WILLIAM OXNARD MOSELEY, JR.**

BORN in Boston, October 30, 1848. Son of William O. and Caroline L. (Fairbanks) Moseley.

DIED August 14, 1879.

He prepared for College at the Boston Latin School, and after graduating from Harvard in 1869 travelled extensively in Europe and the East. He began the study of medicine in Paris, and in September, 1874, returned to Boston and entered the Harvard Medical School. In August, 1877, he became House

Physician at the Massachusetts General Hospital. Dr. John W. Elliot, a fellow house officer, in remarks made at the dedication of the Moseley Memorial Building, said of him: "Moseley, somewhat older than the rest, and having a Continental experience, was easily our leader. He had a rare suavity and geniality which made him extremely good company. In short, he was a man of the world in the best sense. He was not a grind, but had the faculty of grasping the essential points of a subject. He developed marked ability and rare good judgment, was faithful and kind to his patients, and gave promise of becoming a brilliant member of the profession. His senior physicians relied on his observations and often entrusted to him important treatments of the patients."

Moseley was a member of the English Alpine Club and an enthusiastic mountain-climber. On the night of August 13, in company with Mr. Alfred E. Craven, he left Zermatt for the summit of the Matterhorn, which they reached at nine o'clock the following morning. A few hours later on the descent of the mountain, in a place where he did not anticipate danger, he lost his footing and fell. He was buried in the little churchyard at Zermatt, but subsequently his body was brought to this country and buried at Mount Auburn.

Dr. Henry P. Walcott, at the dedication exercises said: —

"This young man, full of hope and promise in his chosen work, accomplished within the walls of this hospital the whole of his participation in his humane profession. What better place can there be for his memorial? The young men who in successive years will enjoy the comforts to which their devoted labors give them a just claim, should gratefully remember the young house officer whose untimely death was the motive for this building.

"In behalf of the Trustees it is my duty to acknowledge their great indebtedness to the well-considered and generous views of Charles W. Moseley, the surviving Trustee of the Estate of







The Harley Memorial Building

Mrs. Julia M. Moseley, widow of William O. Moseley, the senior and father of Dr. William O. Moseley, Jr. The property was bequeathed for charitable purposes to Newburyport and Boston under the direction of her Trustees. Mr. Moseley, the surviving trustee, gave much thought to the problems presented by the needs of the administration of a great hospital, and this most necessary adjunct could not have been built without Mr. Moseley's aid."

***JAMES JEFFERSON MYERS.**

BORN in Frewsburg, N.Y., November 20, 1842. Son of Robert and Sabra (Stevens) Myers.

DIED April 13, 1915.

The following Memorial by Fox was presented at the Class meeting Commencement Day, June 24, 1915:—

Jim was born November 20, 1842, in Frewsburg, Chautauqua County, N.Y., on the farm which his grandfather cleared early in the last century. In 1865 Jim came to Cambridge and, after graduation, lived there in the Wadsworth House until shortly before his death.

Of his early life he wrote for what is known as the "Class Book of the Class of 1869": "Until I was fourteen I lived on the farm where I was born, attending the village school three months in the summer and three each winter, after I reached the age of six. At the ripe age of ten I had a dog, gun, and complete fishing-tackle, and for four years never let slip an opportunity of using them." He came of Revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather, Elias Tracy, whom he remembered, entered the army at the age of fourteen and served during nearly the entire War for Independence.

When he entered College he had earned enough to enable him to pay all the usual charges of the College and to live without severe economy during our four years together. In the spring

of 1861 he made his first trip down the Allegheny and Ohio Rivers on his father's lumber, and his last trip he made in the spring of 1865. It was a rough experience that he got in rafting logs down these rivers. More than once, nothing but his cool head, brave heart, and strong body saved from loss the raft which he had undertaken to pilot in safety to the market in Cincinnati. It was a matter of course with him and his men to stand waist-deep in icy water when a raft that had struck the shoals could be eased in no other way. No wonder that he came to Harvard in that sturdy manhood which is so strong a memory with us all.

His College course showed his interest in public speaking. Both in Sophomore and Junior years he took the second prize in the Boylston Prize Speaking. Later, he took first prize for an essay in the Law School.

If his classmates were thinking to-day of Myers, principally as the useful citizen, they might expect a statement in detail of the public offices that he held, and the striking incidents in his professional and public career, such as his directing his name to be called on two occasions, when he was Speaker, in order that he might, by his vote, prevent a majority in favor of a bill which he considered hostile to the best interests of the Commonwealth. Cambridge never sent to the General Court a representative who served her with greater courage and fidelity than did our classmate. President Eliot said of him a few years ago: "Mr. Myers has been a very useful citizen."

We of '69 delight that the record of his service in the Legislature shows no absence from his seat on any session during the eleven years that he served his adopted city in that body. During the last four years of this service he was Speaker of the Lower House, and before he was Speaker, he had been chairman of the Judiciary Committee for several years.

When he undertook a duty we could say in the words of Emerson that we had "an audacious trust in the truth of his

heart, in the breadth, impossible to be overturned, of his foundations." He was always faithful and brave, whether he was rendering glad service to his friends, or to the Commonwealth. Until 1914 he never lost a whole day from the duties of private or public life by reason of illness. Indeed, he had never experienced serious physical disability until the spring of 1914, when he began to stagger under the assaults of the disease to which, after wonderful resistance with unfaltering and cheerful courage, he succumbed on April 13, 1915. It is of Jim Myers, the very incarnation of loyalty to his classmates, that we are thinking and shall ever think; and when we say "classmates," we mean friends, for such all his classmates always were. Was there a man of '69 who did not love him more and more deeply as the years went slipping by? Why was it? I think I know. It was because he had no selfish thoughts. If we were to put into one sentence our estimate of his life and character, we should say — every one of us — "He loved his friends and served the Commonwealth."

In December, 1909, an inquiry came to him for "any suggestion to young Americans as to the principles, methods, and habits which you believe will contribute most to the strengthening of sound ideals in our American life." I have read his answer, over his familiar signature, that "One cannot be definite, but absolute honesty, courage of conviction, optimism in life, temperate habits, and *loyalty to friends and ideals* will go far." His life shone out a living example of the truth which Jeremy Taylor did not discover, but preserved, in the words "Friendship is that by which the world is most blessed and receives most good." I am sure that our friend had written in his heart: "I would not live without the love of my friends." Happy are we all in the sure knowledge that he held us as his very own.

He inspired trust in those who came to him for advice. One instance is enough. When his old friend and client, the late Gor-

don McKay, determined to make to Harvard that great gift of which we all know, it was to Myers that he turned, as one who "in noble scorn of consequence," no matter what the pressure might be, no matter whence it might come, would hold the "rudder true." When the time did come, our ever unswerving classmate proved once more his simple, unquestioning loyalty to every trust he undertook. The words which Charles Lamb applied to his own father, we may apply to Jim, "He was *incorrigibly* honest."

Seventeen members of '69 attended the meeting of The Associated Harvard Clubs in June, 1911, at St. Paul. After the dinner, Howard Elliott, who presided, called upon Jim. In responding to the call, he chose, he said, to speak on "The Democracy of Harvard." We who remembered how alone and unknown he was when he entered our Class, and recalled his career in College and later life, thought as we listened to his eager, generous, and eloquent tribute that the speaker himself was a living proof of the truth he spoke.

On leaving College, he wrote: "In the fall of 1862 I first decided to study law, and in consequence of that decision, soon after decided to go through College, fixing almost immediately on Harvard, a course which I have never seen the least cause to regret." In his will, which he executed in May, 1913, just two years after we heard his impassioned words at St. Paul, his loyalty and gratitude to the College found expression in the gift "to the President and Fellows of Harvard College, in their corporate capacity" of "the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) to be held by them in trust . . . to pay over the net income derived from said trust fund . . . to my sister, Lydia E. Myers, during her life . . ." and, "in trust, also, to pay over to her such further sum out of the principal as will, together with the net income paid to her for each year, bring the amount paid to her for each year to the sum of seven thousand dollars (\$7000.) per year." Upon the expiration of that trust, the

whole sum is given to the College "to be known as the James J. Myers Fund," the net income from which is to be expended by the President and Fellows "in such manner as the President and Fellows may think wise and best for the general uses of Harvard College, and the principal thereof to be thereafter held by them intact as a permanent fund for that purpose."

Myers had not been the recipient of financial assistance from the College funds or otherwise, for, as I have said, he had earned, before he entered College, all that he spent during his College course. His own words, taken again from his statement made at graduation, are: "From 1862 to 1864 I studied to prepare for College, devoting about three months each year, however, to lumbering, at which I was so successful as to make enough money to pay my expenses while fitting and, also, through my College course." It is not surprising that he found that nine months a year from 1862 to 1864 were utterly inadequate to prepare for admission; but, nothing daunted, he determined to try again. He went home, and, to quote his own words, "made one trip down the Ohio on lumber, engaged a month or two in speculation in oil lands in Pennsylvania, — in both of which I was successful, — and, also, studied a few months." He adds: "From May until July 1, I studied in Cambridge under Mr. John Hudson, and was then admitted to College at the *not very precocious age* of nearly twenty-three."

In June, 1869, we gathered together and listened to the words of him whom we had chosen to say for us the last words that should be spoken to our entire Class. In April, 1915, many of us gathered together in Appleton Chapel to hear from the same lips the last words which were spoken of Myers to those of the Class who could attend. How, I thought, could more be said of him than the all-comprehending words: "The memorial of virtue is immortal."

And yet I add, because I know that all of us who heard them would wish that they reach the others who could not come, the

following lines which Frank Peabody wrote and, on that quiet April afternoon, read over our very dearly beloved classmate, than whom no one ever had a better friend: —

“Faithful and true, simple and strong,
A rock for the right and a flame for the wrong;
Counsellor, statesman, companion and friend;
Patient in pain till the merciful end.

“Such was the soul God graciously gave,
Lonely, but loved, and humble but brave;
Ready to answer the welcoming word,
‘Enter, good servant, the joy of thy Lord.’”

*WILLIAM RIPLEY NICHOLS.

BORN in Boston, April 30, 1847. Son of Charles C. and Betsy F. M. (Ripley) Nichols.

MARRIED May 30, 1874, to Fanny Wilson, daughter of John and Elizabeth A. (Wilson) Hall, of Boston.

DIED in Hamburg, Germany, July 14, 1886, from the effects of a surgical operation undertaken with the hope of a cure for the disease of empyema, from which he had been suffering for five years.

The following Memoir, prepared by Henry W. Putnam, was read at the Commencement Meeting of the Class, held at Cambridge, June 29, 1887: —

William Ripley Nichols, born in Boston, April 30, 1847, son of Charles C. and Betsy F. M. Nichols; graduated at the Roxbury Latin School in 1863; entered Harvard College in 1865; graduated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1869; married Frances W. Hall, daughter of John Hall, of Boston, May 30, 1874; died at Hamburg, Germany, July 14, 1886.

The death of William Ripley Nichols in July last adds to the Class necrology a name which will hold a distinguished place on our roll of honor. It is possible that many of you will remember

him only indistinctly, — some, perhaps, not at all, — so short a time was he with us, and so retiring was his character and way of life. Those who knew him well will recall a quiet, studious youth, with regular and strong features, eyes deep set and indicating great concentration of mind, a slightly stooping figure, an habitually serious, thoughtful expression of face, and an amiable disposition. He would evidently have taken high rank in the Class as a scholar if he had stayed with us.

His reasons for leaving in the middle of the Freshman year throw an interesting light on his character and also upon the College curriculum of our time. He was only a little over eighteen when he entered, — probably rather under the average age of the Class, — and yet his mind was so mature, and his ambition so high, that he was unwilling to waste even the Freshman year, generally so little valued, in going over studies in most of which he was already proficient, and amongst which he was not allowed to choose his favorites and concentrate his time and energies upon them. If even a moderate amount of the present freedom of choice had existed, then we should probably be able to count him as one of ourselves in the full fellowship of graduation. By that mysterious tie, however, by which Harvard claims as her own all who have done honest work within her walls, we can claim his honorable career as a part of our Class record, and we may well be proud to do so.

Upon leaving Harvard, Nichols went to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which was then just starting, and graduated there in 1869. His strongest tastes were for modern languages and science, especially chemistry, although he was also a fine classical scholar. He had already become a good French and German scholar by two years of study and travel abroad before entering College; he now became a thorough master of those languages, especially in connection with scientific studies. While he was still a student at the Technology he gave instruction in the modern languages; in 1870 he was made Assistant

Professor, and in 1872 Professor of General Chemistry, which position he held until his death. Even before he graduated he had written several papers on chemical subjects, which were extensively copied and quoted in foreign periodicals, particularly one "On the Chromites of Magnesium," and two "On the Oxalates of Sodium and Ammonium." In 1870 he began a series of investigations for the State Board of Health, which laid the foundation for his subsequent reputation as a very eminent authority on questions of water-supply and other matters pertaining to public health. His principal publications on this subject were a "Report on the Filtration of Potable Water," in 1878; a paper on "Drinking-Water and Public Water-Supply," in 1879; a volume in 1883 on "Water-Supply considered mainly from a Chemical and Sanitary Standpoint"; and a paper, in May, 1886, on the use of galvanized iron and some other service-pipes for conveying water. This specialty brought him prominently before the public on matters of great practical importance, and his reputation for thoroughness, accuracy, and absolute conscientiousness grew steadily stronger as long as he lived. His testimony before legislative committees, courts of law, and other public bodies was much sought after, and carried very great weight.

More than and above this popular reputation, he had what every true professional man values incomparably more, — a very high reputation among his professional brethren. His principal publications of a strictly professional character were an "Elementary Manual of Chemistry," in 1872, abridged from Eliot & Storer's Manual, which is said on high authority to have been the first book which ever met with marked success for teaching chemistry in the laboratory; and in 1873 a revision of the qualitative analysis of the same authors. His thoroughness, patience, indefatigable industry, intellectual power, and great learning gave him a commanding position among chemists, especially among sanitary chemists, and made him a welcome

and influential member of the following important scientific societies, both at home and abroad: The American Academy of Arts and Sciences; The American Association for the Advancement of Science (of which he was, in 1884-85, Vice-President of the Chemical Section); the New York Academy of Sciences; the American Public Health Association; the Boston Society of Natural History; the New England Water-Works Association; the Society of Arts; the Deutsche Chemische Gesellschaft; the London Society of Chemical Industry; and the Boston Society of Civil Engineers. The extent of his reputation is shown by this membership and by the publication of an elaborate and appreciative notice of his career in the *Journal of the Association of English Scientific Societies*, which was reprinted in full in the *Scientific American*. He was a constant attendant upon the meetings of these societies, and frequently crossed the ocean during his summer vacations to be present at meetings of the foreign ones. His students, too, were enthusiastically devoted to him, and on one occasion when he entered the lecture-room after a severe illness, from which he had not yet sufficiently recovered, his whole class rose as one man and applauded him. It was this indomitable industry and pluck, and this incessant and heroic devotion to duty which was the secret of his success, and, alas that it must be said! which brought his career to an untimely end in its early prime. For it was from overwork, and a heavy cold caught in consequence thereof, that came the decline in health which in a few years ended in his death. He died at Hamburg, Germany, from an operation which it was hoped might save his life, and for the purpose of undergoing which, if it should be found advisable, he had gone abroad.

This is not the time nor place to dwell in detail upon Professor Nichols' professional achievements and honors, except to say that they were numerous and of a high order, — for a man not yet forty remarkable, and giving the brightest possible

promise for the future. When the possibilities of achievement in his chosen profession — if his life had been spared for the ordinary span — are considered, his early death seems untimely, and a deplorable loss to science and to the community. But if a career is to be measured by the example it sets, the inspiration it affords to other workers in the same or other fields, and the high standard it sets up in the devoted and almost passionate pursuit of truth for its own sake, there is some consolation in the thought that a life of threescore and ten could have added little to the one so abruptly closed under the surgeon's knife last summer. Certain it is that if any of us who may yet have decades of health and working years before us in our several fields of activity shall have as much to show, judged either by this measure or by that of tangible achievement, when our account is closed, we shall be fortunate.

Our notice of this life would be imperfect, even for a brief sketch, without an allusion to its moral and religious side. Nichols was of a deeply religious nature, a constant church attendant and communicant, and an indefatigable worker in the Sunday-School. Brought up as a boy in the Congregational faith of stricter type, he preserved it undimmed, and if anything intensified, by his scientific studies. It is worthy of note, too, that as his professional specialty was public hygiene, he took a correspondingly strong interest in the moral health of the community, especially of the young, and was an active and practical worker in the Society for the Suppression of Vice.

While Professor Nichols' struggle for five years, first with failing health and then with fatal disease, and his ever more and more strenuous application to his work as he saw his time shortening, are pathetic and deeply touching, they at the same time stir us with a sense of our own prolonged and boundless opportunity, its accompanying responsibility, and the duty which Alma Mater imposes upon us to serve humanity. Here fell a soldier of the truth, exhausted by many wounds, with his

harness on his back, and in the very thick of the fray; his example may well stimulate us at this Commencement retrospect to gird up our loins anew in the unending fight for truth and the right.

***WILLIAM HUNTER ORCUTT.**

BORN in Boston, November 15, 1847. Son of Ira B. and Mary W. (Alley) Orcutt.

MARRIED June 4, 1889, at Buffalo, N.Y., to Leafie Sloan.

DIED July 9, 1898.

The following Memorial by Ayer was presented at the Class meeting on Commencement Day, June 28, 1899: —

William Hunter Orcutt was born in Boston in 1848, the only son of loving parents. As neighbors we grew up together in the North End of the city and were classmates in the Eliot Grammar School, which was under the charge of principal Samuel W. Mason, who took great interest in his pupils. The old school was rebuilt, temporary quarters being established in Haymarket Square, and the new building dedicated in December, 1860, and in the following July he graduated, receiving the Franklin Medal. He then was admitted to the Cambridge Latin School, the family having removed permanently to Cambridge. He there took high rank, and entered College four years later. You all recollect his creditable career — the Exhibition and Commencement parts he took, the high rank he won, and the esteem in which he was held during the College course. He was selected the chaplain of the Class upon our Class Day. After leaving College, he taught at Saint Mark's in Southboro, and then took up the study of law with Brooks, Ball & Story, and after his graduation opened a law office in Boston. He was greatly interested in the schools of Cambridge, and served upon their Board of Management many years. In 1880 he was appointed special justice of the Cambridge Court, and in June,

1882, judge of the Third District (East Middlesex) Court, which position he held till his marriage in 1889 to Miss Sloan, of Buffalo, to which city he removed, and became a member of the firm of Becker, Messer & Orcutt. In this connection he remained till December, 1897, when he relinquished it on account of failing health. I cannot express myself better, regarding his career, than has been done by a friend who, in speaking of his residence in Buffalo, says: "It is seldom that a man endears himself to newly found acquaintances as did Judge Orcutt. Entering as a stranger into the social and professional life of the city, he had almost immediately a host of friends, not only for the brightness and piquancy with which a whole-souled nature had endowed him, but also for the deeper, more serious, manly virtues, which made him a wise counsellor and a consistent friend. It may be said of him that, without an effort, his nature inclined him toward love to his fellow-men, and those who in return loved him will feel most deeply the loss which the God of all love has called upon them to bear." In his protracted illness from Bright's disease, with the attendant, intermittent uræmic complications, he showed throughout the sickness, till the end came in an uræmic attack (July 9, 1898), the fine traits of character just described, and to an unusual degree, considering the progressive nature of the disease. In the biography published in connection with our twenty-fifth anniversary he says: "I am now, and always have been, proud of the Class of '69, and feel that it will not suffer in comparison with any Class since its time, either in general ability of its members, or in their success in life." We, his classmates, are proud of his memory, for we know that we have lost a comrade of sterling worth, of true Christian character, of excellent scholarship and judgment and ability. At his funeral the pallbearers were members of the Class of 1869. His home life was a happy one. He was a devoted husband and son. His widow survives him. His parents died several years ago.

FREDERIC PALMER.

BORN in Boston, August 6, 1848. Son of Julius A. and Lucy M. (Peabody) Palmer.

MARRIED May 22, 1877, at Brookline, Mass., to Mary, daughter of Dr. Nathaniel C. and Eunice (Makepeace) Towle, of Brookline, Mass.

CHILD:

Frederic, b. October 17, 1878; Harvard A.B. 1900; A.M. 1904; Ph.D. 1913; m. Helen Wallace, New York, June 19, 1907.

Children: Frederic, 3d, b. May 12, 1908.

Helen Wallace, b. January 20, 1910.

In 1913 resigned the Rectorship of Christ Church, Andover, Mass., a position which he had held for more than twenty-five years. In September, 1913, removed to Cambridge, and became a member of the Faculty of the Harvard Divinity School and Editor of the *Harvard Theological Review*, a position which he still holds.

A.B. Harvard, 1869; A.M. Harvard, 1872; S.T.B. Andover Theological Seminary, 1872; D.D. Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge (in course), 1910.

Author of: —

“The Ring and The Book,” 1908.

Commentary on John II and III in “The One-Volume Bible Commentary,” 1909.

“The Winning of Immortality” (Doctor’s Thesis), 1910.

“The Influence of Democracy upon Religion” (pamphlet), 1910.

“Shall the Name of the Protestant Episcopal Church Be Changed?” (pamphlet), 1912.

“Poems by Frederic and Mary Palmer,” 1912.

ADDRESS: 11 Quincy Street, Cambridge, Mass.

FRANCIS GREENWOOD PEABODY.

BORN in Boston, December 4, 1847. Son of Ephraim and Mary J. (Derby) Peabody.

MARRIED June 11, 1872, at Jamaica Plain, Mass., to Cora, daughter of Francis Minot and Elizabeth (Rodman) Weld; d. September 5, 1914.

CHILDREN:

William Rodman, b. March 3, 1874; Harvard, 1895; m.
Katharine Putnam Peabody, October 8, 1908.

Children: Gertrude, b. September 4, 1910.
Anne Putnam, b. August 18, 1912.
Katharine, b. November 17, 1913.
Cora Weld, b. March 23, 1917.

Served as Counsel for the New England Fuel Administrator during the winter of 1917 and 1918, and from March, 1918, until the end of the War, as General Counsel of the Massachusetts Public Safety Committee, and as Chief of the Enforcement Divisions of the Massachusetts Federal Food Administration.

Gertrude, b. November 4, 1877.

Served from October, 1917, to the end of the War, as Vice-Chairman and Manager of the Child Welfare Department of the Massachusetts Women's Committee of the Council of National Defence.

Francis Weld, b. November 24, 1881.

Served from August 1, 1917, to January 15, 1918, as a member of the American Red Cross Commission to Roumania. On April 1, 1918, he was commissioned in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. On January 1, 1918, he was ordered as Major to General Hospital No. 9, at Lakewood, N.J., and on October 1, 1918, to France. He was discharged January 30, 1919.

John Derby, b. November 19, 1885; d. May 27, 1899.

"I have little to report since 1908 beyond the routine of College life and modest literary undertakings. William James advised me warmly to withdraw from active service in the University as soon as I was qualified for a pension, and enjoy freedom from classroom obligations. I followed this advice on my sixty-fifth birthday, December 4, 1912, after thirty-one years of service; and have not regretted it. An 'Emeritus' Professor, however, as I soon learned, is not so entitled because of any merit. I looked the word up in a Latin dictionary and found that it meant 'a veteran,' 'a retired soldier'; e.g., '*emeritum aratrum*, = a worn-out plough.'

"I had the pleasure of representing the University at the Centenary of the University of Berlin, in October, 1910, this being the last chance for a self-respecting American Professor to associate himself with German University life.

"During the last ten years I have been rash enough to publish the following books:" —

"The Approach to the Social Question," Macmillan, 1909.

"A Guide to Reading in Social Ethics and Kindred Subjects" (with other authors), Harvard University Press, 1910.

"Sunday Evenings in the College Chapel," Houghton Mifflin Company, 1911.

"The Christian Life in the Modern World," Macmillan, 1914.

"The Religious Education of an American Citizen," Macmillan, 1917.

"Education for Life. The Story of Hampton Institute," Doubleday, Page & Co., 1918.

"I have also in this period perpetrated a considerable number of periodical articles; of which, among the less insignificant ones, may be named the following": —

"A Paladin of Philanthropy (S. G. Howe)," *Hibbert Journal*, 1910.

"The Socialization of Religion," American Sociological Society, 1912.

"Phillips Brooks and German Preaching," *North American Review*, 1913.

"Mysticism and Modern Life," *Harvard Theological Review*, 1914.

"The Younger Generation," *Atlantic Monthly*, 1915.

"University Preaching," *Harvard Theological Review*, 1916.

"Religion after the War," Russell Lecture, Tufts College, 1917.

"The Peacemakers," *Harvard Theological Review*, 1919.

ADDRESS: 13 Kirkland Street, Cambridge, Mass.

HENRY GODDARD PICKERING.

BORN in Boston, June 1, 1848. Son of Henry W. and Frances D. (Goddard) Pickering.

No change of residence or occupation since 1908.

"Have resigned the Presidency of the People's Choral Union of Boston and am now President Emeritus. Am Vice-President of the Boston Children's Aid Society. Hold no other office and have received no degrees. Am a member of the American and Boston Bar Associations, the Union and Harvard Clubs of Boston, the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, the Eastern Yacht Club, the Massachusetts Agricultural Club, the Harvard Musical Association, and the Century Association of New York. My recreations are salmon-fishing, golf, and automobile trips."

Member of Legal Advisory Board in the late draft.

Author of: —

"A Digest of American Sanitary Law," 1876.

In *Forest and Stream*, March, 1904, "The Indra Log, a Story of a Cruise"; April, 1904, "Tarpon at Tampico."

"Nathaniel Goddard, A Boston Merchant," 1906.

"Allegiance to the Law," a paper read, May 26, 1908,
before The Lawyers' Club of Philadelphia.

A Volume of Charades, 1911; privately printed.

ADDRESS: 10 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

*CHARLES EVANS POPE.

BORN in Saline, Mich., August 11, 1847. Son of George G. and
Edwina R. (Evans) Pope.

MARRIED September 4, 1883, at Chicago, Ill., to Louise Tal-
man, eldest daughter of George H. and Mary I. H. Hess
(maiden name Mary Ireland Howe), all of Chicago.

CHILDREN:

Edwina Lydia, b. April 7, 1885.

Mary Howe, b. September 8, 1888.

Charles Evans, b. April 30, 1892; d. August 12, 1892.

George Guion, b. January 3, 1895.

Charles Evans, b. May 27, 1899.

DIED March 29, 1917.

The following Memorial by Capen was presented at the
Class meeting on Commencement Day, June 21, 1917: —

Charles Evans Pope, the son of George Greenleaf and
Edwina Rogers Evans Pope, an honored member of the
Class of 1869, was born in Saline, Mich., on the 11th of
August, 1847, and, after a brief illness, died at his home in
Evanston, Ill., March 29, 1917. He was of Puritan stock
and worthy ancestry; his ancestor, Thomas Pope, coming
from England to Plymouth, Mass., about the year 1631.

All the descendants from Thomas Pope were men of honor-
able standing and reputation in their homes in various towns in
that state. Our deceased brother's great-grandfather, Edward
Pope, was a Colonel throughout the Revolution, a Judge of
the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Bristol, for
many years Collector of the Port of New Bedford, and held

other offices. He was on intimate terms of friendship with the leading patriots of Boston. On the paternal side the deceased traced his line of descent through the Greenleaf and Eliot families, and some others of the best in Massachusetts history. About 1860 his father removed to Chicago, in which city or its suburbs our classmate afterwards lived.

At College, he was a zealous student, being on the rank list the last two years of the course. His chum was his cousin, Thomas Eliot Pope. In the Freshman year their room was in Harvard Block; the Sophomore, in College House; the Junior and Senior years, in Hollis. He was a member of the Christian Brethren, and of the Pi Eta Society. Of quiet disposition, he enjoyed the high respect of his Class. In the fall of 1869, he commenced his law studies, at the close of which, in 1871, he was admitted to the Illinois bar, afterwards being admitted to the Supreme Court of the United States; without a partner, practising his profession in Chicago, residing first in Hyde Park, a few years since removing to Evanston. As a lawyer, he was distinguished for his self-reliance, intense earnestness, and industry. He was recognized as an upright and able practitioner, esteemed by his legal brethren and the many others who enjoyed his acquaintance. At the time he was seized with his fatal disease, he was engaged in the trial of an important suit. September 4, 1883, he was married to Louise Talman Hess, who, with four children, Edwina Lydia Larimer, Mary H. Pope, George G. Pope, and Charles Evans Pope, Jr., survives him.

In politics, from the beginning he took an active part, whole-hearted in the things which he believed were for the public welfare, and was an aggressive and earnest supporter of the Progressive party. He was a member of the Baptist Church, the Harvard Club of Chicago, the Chicago Bar Association, the University Club of Evanston, the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the Sons of the American Revolution, the

Masonic Order, and of other organizations, in all of which he took a leading part. He was a citizen of prominence, admired for his many excellent qualities, warm in his friendships, and, above all, faithful and honored in all his relations in life.

He never held any important public office, but always in an unassuming and effective way worked for others, to whose success he sometimes contributed a large share. He was content in performing at all times and in every way his full duty. What more can be said in praise of any one?

In his passing, our rapidly thinning ranks have sustained a serious loss. His memory will be cherished by all of us, — a tribute he richly deserves.

THOMAS ELIOT POPE.

BORN in New Bedford, Mass., July 6, 1848. Son of Thomas and Charity (Hathaway) Pope.

MARRIED December 20, 1876, at New Bedford, Mass., to Emily Otis, daughter of Dr. William A. and Maria W. Gordon.

CHILDREN:

Herbert Gordon, b. February 22, 1878; d. March 29, 1878.

Mary Ritchie, b. May 22, 1879.

Alice Gordon, b. July 20, 1880; d. September 6, 1881.

Ethel Maria, b. November 21, 1882.

“I was Professor of Inorganic Chemistry in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology until August, 1914, when I resigned and retired from active work. I resided in Brighton for about twenty years, but in March, 1912, moved to 345 Crafts Street, Newtonville, where I now live. In the summer I go with my family to Thornton, N.H., among the White Mountains, where we have a bungalow, and, as a number of our friends own cabins at the same place, we have many pleasant hours together, and time passes rapidly. My hobbies outside of my work are sea fishing, chess, and gardening; the last I have been interested in since the beginning of the War. I

have been a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and am still one of the Society of Arts of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology."

ADDRESS: 345 Crafts Street, Newtonville, Mass.

*JOHN MASON WILLIAMS PRATT.

BORN in Taunton, Mass., December 16, 1847. Son of Horatio and Elizabeth (Williams) Pratt.

MARRIED August 1, 1878, at Hyde Park, Mass., to Marian E., daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Cook) Ross, of Boston.

CHILDREN:

Alice Kinsell, b. November 20, 1879.

Mason Ross, b. July 30, 1881; Harvard A.B. 1904;
M.D. 1907.

DIED November 28, 1905.

At a meeting of the Class held on Commencement Day, June 27, 1906, the following Memorial was read by T. E. Pope:—

John Mason Williams Pratt was born in Taunton, Mass., on December 16, 1847. His parents were natives of Massachusetts, the father, Horatio Pratt, a leading lawyer of Taunton, and the mother a daughter of Judge J. M. Williams, who was likewise in his day a famous lawyer.

Pratt's father was a successful man, and as a boy our classmate enjoyed all that money and a good social position could give. Nothing was spared to fit him for life's work. He was educated at Bristol Academy, Taunton; then at Phillips Exeter Academy, whence he entered Harvard and graduated with the Class. After graduation he went abroad for a year, spending most of the time in Dresden.

Pratt's first intention was to become a lawyer, a tendency he inherited from both sides of the house, and for a time he studied with Judge Bennett of Taunton. He soon, however, felt called

to the ministry, and in 1874 he entered the Harvard Divinity School, graduating in 1877. He was ordained in Wilmington, Del., in January, 1878, his first charge being in the same city. In 1881 he removed to Pembroke, Mass., where he remained until 1886, going thence to Rowe, where he stayed two years, then to Tyngsboro for a year, then to Yarmouth, Maine, in 1889, and finally to Templeton, Mass., in 1893, where he remained in active service until the day of his death, November 28, 1905.

His work in the ministry was highly spoken of by his colleagues, and he made many warm friends among the profession, and among his parishioners as well. He was so diffident, however, and so retiring, that it was a long time before one learned to know the deep and beautiful character he possessed.

His home paper, commenting on his life, says: "His life was an open book, pure and unassuming, but staunch and unafraid in its convictions." The Worcester Conference states its "deep appreciation of [his] faithful and painstaking service in the ministry"; and again: "By loyal devotion to the work of his life, by his simple fidelity to the principles of the liberal faith, he lives in our respect and leaves to his friends and neighbors and fellow-workers a memory that survives as an inspiration to like endeavor in the cause of helpfulness and enlightenment."

Pratt married Miss Marian Elizabeth Ross in August, 1878, a short time before he was ordained, and his private life, although quiet and retired, was one of which his classmates can be proud. Used as he was to luxury in early life, he never complained when reverses came to the family, but met them bravely and hopefully. He had two children, and to both he gave a good education. He sent his daughter to Boston to be educated in the Girls' Latin School, and, if her health had permitted, would doubtless have sent her through. His son was educated at Phillips Exeter, and graduated from Harvard in 1904. He is at

present (1906) in the Harvard Medical School, where he has one more year to complete his course. This called for great denial on the part of our classmate and of his wife; they sacrificed all of the luxuries and most of the comforts of life, but never complained. Nearly every evening he devoted to his wife, whose poor health was the cause of much solicitude on his part. Yet he had recreations in which he took great pleasure. He was passionately fond of music, and when in Europe purchased a flute, in the use of which he became quite proficient. Later, while in Pembroke, nearly all his furniture, including this instrument, was destroyed by a fire which burned the parsonage. Furthermore, he was fond of working in his garden and, as this helped out his salary, he spent in it many hours of his time. This garden was the envy of his farmer parishioners, who said he was the best gardener of them all.

He was blest with good health, seldom was he sick, and at times his spirits were so exuberant that he seemed like an overgrown boy. On the day he was taken sick he seemed to be especially happy. He had received word that some help would be given to his son from the Unitarian fund for educating the sons of ministers, and felt that some of the burden would be lifted from his shoulders, so that he could do more for his family. So exuberant was he that when he complained of the chill that foreshadowed the disease, pneumonia, his wife and daughter felt that he was jesting and paid no heed; but a second one left no doubt, and the physician announced the disease. Pratt's mind, however, was still on his work, and he asked the doctor to permit him to read the sermon he had prepared, insisting that he felt strong enough, provided he sat through most of the service. He was hopeful to the end, and while he gave up for the Sunday, said he would be well enough on the next Thursday, Thanksgiving Day. He rapidly grew worse, and when delirium came, began to preach. While so doing he died.

The funeral services were from his church, and his friends, Rev. C. E. St. John, Secretary of the American Unitarian Association, and Rev. Edmund Q. S. Osgood, of Brattleboro, Vt., officiated. The latter took as the text of his remarks: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." A fitting tribute to a noble life.

*HENRY WARE PUTNAM.

BORN in Roxbury, Mass., April 29, 1847. Son of George and Elizabeth A. (Ware) Putnam.

MARRIED October 22, 1873, at Roxbury, Mass., to Florence Haven, daughter of Supply C. and Ann Haven Thwing; d. June 14, 1879.

CHILDREN:

Henry Ware, b. November 1, 1874; d. August 4, 1893.

Amy, b. October 8, 1876; m. October 31, 1904, Stephen B. Davol.

Children: Florence, b. September 2, 1905.

Stephen, b. April 13, 1907.

George, b. September 29, 1910.

Amy, b. October 24, 1912.

Eliot Thwing, b. May 20, 1879; A.B. Harvard, 1901; m. November 14, 1903, Marguerita Sumner.

Children: Henry Ware, b. February 2, 1906.

Eliot Thwing, b. May 7, 1908.

George Thwing, b. May 20, 1879; Harvard, 1901; m. October 25, 1909, Olive Winslow.

Children: John Winslow, b. August 24, 1911.

Timothy, b. February 18, 1914.

Hugh Theodore, b. May 2, 1916.

MARRIED August 30, 1882, at Boston, Mass., to Mary Nelson, daughter of Franklin Delano Williams; d. August 3, 1895.

CHILD:

Franklin Delano, b. June 11, 1883; m. February 9, 1918, Dorothy Dowse.

Commissioned Captain of Infantry, Officers' Reserve Corps, Army of the United States, November 27, 1917; reported for active duty at Camp Devens, December 15, 1917, and attached to 302d Infantry; on active duty with 302d Infantry until about April 25, 1917, when he was attached to Headquarters 76th Division, Camp Devens, as Assistant Division Judge Advocate, and remained on active duty in this capacity and as Acting Division Judge Advocate until discharged on December 18, 1918.

Service overseas was as follows: Sailed from New York July 5, 1918, for Liverpool; arrived at permanent station in France July 21, 1918; left permanent station in France November 25, 1918; sailed from Saint Nazaire November 27 and from Brest November 28, arriving in New York December 11, 1918. Did not reach the Front and took part in no battles or engagements. Was with the Headquarters of the 76th Division during the whole time overseas.

MARRIED April 23, 1908, at Chestnut Hill, Mass., to Edith Gertrude, daughter of the late Henry A. and Joan D. Morse, of Boston.

DIED May 18, 1912.

The following Memorial by Pickering was presented at the Class meeting on Commencement Day, June 20, 1912:—

Henry Ware Putnam died on the 18th of May, 1912, at his home in Roxbury, where he was born April 29, 1847, the third son and youngest child of the Reverend George

Putnam and Elizabeth A., daughter of the Reverend Henry Ware. With the first Unitarian Church in Eliot Square, where his father was the pastor for many years, he was associated during his life and with its interests he was closely identified. In the house on Highland Street, where his father lived during his pastorate, he spent his boyhood, youth, and married life, and here he died. It was his only home and endeared to him by years of happy association.

He prepared for College at the Roxbury Latin School, of which Augustus H. Buck was then the headmaster. In 1863, having completed the school course, in company with Nichols and Lester of our Class, he went to Europe under Mr. Buck's care and tuition, remaining abroad until 1865, when he returned to enter College. A keen love of intelligent travel, thus stimulated, was gratified in later years by visits to Europe with his children, undertaken in most cases with a definite purpose of educational results, one of these trips following in detail, with the Commentaries as a guide, the course of Cæsar's campaign in Gaul.

His loyalty to his old school never faltered. In 1872 he became one of its Board of Trustees, serving on important committees and devoting much time and effort to its interests. At his death he was the senior member of the Board, after forty years of continuous service.

Of powerful and vigorous frame, he was active in athletic sports and in the military drill of the school, and was the first captain of the school company. On entering College he took up rowing and was a member of the winning Class crew of our Freshman year. He rowed again in the Class crew of the Junior year. Later in life lawn tennis and golf alternated with regular daily walks between his house and office in giving the exercise demanded by an exuberant physique.

After graduation from the Law School, and a short time in the office of Messrs. Brooks and Ball, in Boston, he was admitted

to the bar in October, 1872, and at once entered upon active practice. He loved his profession and strove to make its practice conform to the best ideals, serving actively on committees of the Bar Association, and associating himself intimately with its purposes and aims. Of pronounced individuality, he was nevertheless of the type, and the best type, of the working lawyer, — diligent, careful, considerate of results, of clear vision and a purpose not easily thwarted when a course of action had been deliberately determined.

From 1875 to 1878 he was an Assistant City Solicitor of Boston, representing the City and securing verdicts among other causes in the well-known and important tax cases involving the question of domicile of non-residents.

In 1874 he was a member of the Common Council of the city of Boston. On the Fourth of July, 1893, he delivered the annual oration before the City Government and citizens in the Boston Theatre, a thoughtful address upon "The Mission of our People." June 17, 1904, he was the orator at the dedication of the monument to the patriot Joseph Warren in Roxbury. Both of these addresses showed a power of felicitous speech, which was enforced by an earnest and impressive delivery.

He was at all times interested in movements for civic betterment and gave freely of his time and counsel to these ends. From 1886 to 1892 he was an Overseer of the College. In this Board, as elsewhere, he proved himself a man of independent thought and action, combative if need be, and of strenuous expression where earnest speech was needed.

In the *Boston Evening Transcript* of November 18, 1897, he wrote over the signature of "Fair Play," an indignant protest against the removal of the "H" from the sweaters of the Harvard Football team as a punishment for ill-success in one or more of its games. The concluding sentence is as follows: "It should be taken for granted that the boys always do their best for honor, as they certainly did on Saturday, and that they

want to win as much as the coaches do; and they should not be blamed, much less humiliated and insulted if they do not win. The opposite policy not only degrades athletics morally, but directly incites to that reckless violence — the 'do or die' and 'win at any price' spirit which has been the curse of the game, and is the chief menace to its continuance to-day." Nothing could more clearly show his love of clean sport and his sympathy with generous youth. The protest was instantly and permanently effective.

From its inception he was closely associated with the work of the Germanic Museum at Harvard, his familiarity with German speech making him a valuable member of committees when foreign guests were received and entertained.

His tastes were scholarly and his scholarship was practically applied. He seemed to get the very pith and marrow from his subject and to make it workable to a remarkable degree. He was a lover of music from his College days, when he played the flute in the Pierian Sodality, to the very end of his life. The opera, the music and the drama of it, was to him the keenest of delights. He was a consistent playgoer always, his special pleasure being in historical and national drama which he assiduously sought, in the smaller theatres it might be, and quite independently of current criticism or popular favor. But the key to his life and its happiness was in his family and home. He lived in the midst of strongly centred and localized traditions. The homestead where he was born and always lived, the undiluted religious faith of his fathers, the neighborhood ties of congenial families and friends, and daily association with unchanging New England ideals of domestic life, — all these served to make his home the place where he really lived, the husband, father, brother, friend, and citizen, beloved and honored for his sturdy integrity and manly devotion to daily duty. Sorrows came to him, but he met them bravely and never faltered, and life brought him much of happiness.

In October, 1873, he was married to Florence Haven Thwing, by whom he had four children. The eldest child, a son, Henry Ware, a lad of singular promise, died in his nineteenth year, just before beginning the Freshman year at Harvard. The only daughter, Amy, was married in 1904 to Stephen B. Davol, and has four children. The younger sons, Eliot Thwing and George Thwing (H.C. 1901), the former an architect, of the firm of Putnam & Allen, and the latter a broker, with Messrs. R. L. Day & Co., are both married and have children.

In 1882 he was married a second time to Mary Nelson Williams, by whom he had one child, Franklin Delano (H.C. 1905), who is married and practising law in Boston. He was married a third time in 1908 to Edith Gertrude Morse, who survives him.

His summer home was at Osterville, Mass., but for several seasons he lived at the old family homestead at Sterling, and actively managed the farm. He lived a thoroughly wholesome life, and so it is pleasant to think of him in his abounding health, full of generous enthusiasm and energy, delighting in life's opportunities, and seeking and enjoying the best it had to give.

Next to his family the Class held perhaps his warmest affections. He had many firm friends, some very intimate, among its members. He was constant at its meetings and loyal to its interests. His hearty handgrasp and greeting, his sense of fun and humor and his infectious laugh, and underneath all the sturdy reality of a genial and kindly spirit, made him always our welcome comrade and friend. We shall miss him greatly, but we shall have always the memory as if he still sat with us at table. For us there are no vacant chairs, nor is there need of spoken words lest we forget.

FRANCIS RAWLE.

BORN at Freedom Forge, Mifflin County, Pa., August 7, 1846.
Son of Francis W. and Louisa (Hall) Rawle.

MARRIED November 25, 1873, at Germantown, Pa., to Margaretta C., daughter of James M. and Harriet Romeyn Aertsen; d. May 30, 1894.

CHILDREN:

James Aertsen, b. August 29, 1874; d. August 30, 1893.

Francis, b. February 19, 1876.

Persifor Frazer, b. February 7, 1878; d. February 22, 1882.

Russell Davenport, b. February 15, 1882; d. August 6, 1882.

Henry, b. October 8, 1883; m. May 14, 1906, Mary C., daughter of Marshall Clifford Lefferts, of New York.

Children: Marshall Rawle, b. March 27, 1908.

David Rawle, b. June 16, 1911.

Passed through Annapolis and afterwards left the Navy in peace time. At once volunteered for service when the War began and was ordered to a destroyer in the British Channel, where he remained until after the end of the War when he was placed on the inactive list and permitted to return to his business.

Studied law at Philadelphia in the office of William Henry Rawle for a year; spent 1870-71 at the Harvard Law School, graduating in 1871; admitted to the bar in Philadelphia, November 4, 1871; has lived in Philadelphia and practised law there since then.

Offices held: Librarian Law Association of Philadelphia, 1876 to 1895 (a rather peculiar office, held in succession since about 1845, by John William Wallace, Samuel Dickson, Chief Justice Mitchell, and George Tucker Bispham); Treasurer American Bar Association, 1878-1902; President American Bar Association, 1902-03; Overseer Harvard College, 1890-1902; member Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, 1902; member American Philosophical Society; member Executive Committee International Law Association, 1898-1908; President Philadelphia Association, Exeter Academy

Alumni, 1906-09; 1903, delivered the oration at the third general reunion of the alumni of Phillips Exeter Academy.

In 1910 was appointed by the Supreme Court of the United States, in a case of original jurisdiction, to adjust the boundary line between the States of New Jersey and Delaware. The question was as to whether the twelve-mile radius from the court-house steps in New Castle (which accounts for the circular north boundary of Delaware) gave Delaware complete jurisdiction over all the included portions of the Delaware River. Delaware made no claim to the included portions of the soil of New Jersey, although that would have covered two thirds of Salem County. After the testimony was taken, developing a great deal of extremely interesting history, produced by very able antiquarians on both sides, with a trip to London in prospect to examine the records there and call Sir Frederick Pollock as a witness, the two Legislatures settled the case by agreeing to exercise joint jurisdiction over the disputed part of the river.

In 1913 was chairman of the committee of the American Bar Association to receive the British Lord Chancellor when he attended a meeting in Montreal.

In 1914 issued the Third Revision of Bouvier's Law Dictionary, in three volumes.

Member of the Council of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

In 1917 elected Secretary of the Philadelphia Library Company in direct succession to Benjamin Franklin.

ADDRESS: West End Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

***EDWARD READ.**

BORN in Cambridge, Mass., May 16, 1847. Son of William and Sarah G. (Atkins) Read.

MARRIED January 8, 1889, at Boston, Mass., to Ruth L., daughter of Willard T. and Marian (Motte) Sears.

CHILDREN:

Edward Sears, b. March 2, 1890. Lieutenant Air Service with 502d Aero Squadron, and later joined 498th Aero Squadron: Park Field, Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 1917-Dec. 1917; Dorr Field, Arcadia, Fla., Jan. 1918-July, 1918; Langley Field, Hampton, Va., July, 1918-Aug. 1918; left for France September, 1918; stationed up to armistice at 2d Air Depot, Latreecy, Line of Advance, and attached to 1st Army; returned home January, 1919, and mustered out January 26, 1919.

Marian Motte, b. September 7, 1893; m. February 12, 1917, Mark Walton Mackay, Jr.

DIED December 5, 1916.

The following Memorial by William S. Hall was presented at the Class meeting on Commencement Day, June 21, 1917: —

Edward Read was born in Cambridge, Mass., on May 16, 1847, the son of William and Sarah (Atkins) Read.

He resided in Cambridge continuously throughout his life.

He died December 5, 1916.

He fitted for College at the private school of Mr. Atkinson.

In College he was a member of the Institute of 1770, the D.K.E., the A.D. and Hasty Pudding Clubs, and the Pierian Sodality, in which he played the violin.

After graduation he entered the firm of William Read & Sons, with which he remained connected until the business was incorporated shortly before his death.

On January 8, 1889, he was married, at Boston, Mass., to Ruth L., daughter of Willard T. and Marian (Motte) Sears.

There were born to them:

Edward Sears, born March 2, 1890.

Marian Motte, born September 7, 1893.

His loyalty to the Class was almost unexampled. From entering College to the close of his life he kept a scrap-book, in

which was gathered together everything written or printed in regard to the Class, a collection as unique as it is interesting, which it is hoped will be deposited in the College Library.

A good citizen, a good neighbor, a faithful friend, a loving husband, and a kind father, doing the duties which lie nearest to us all, and make up the sum and substance of a worthy life.

In thinking of him one recalls the splendid answer of the young British officer, grievously wounded and permanently disabled, to the sneer of the slacker, who asked, "Well! what have you got out of it?" "I have got this out of it. I have kept my self-respect. I have a feeling which nothing can ever take away, that I have tried to do my duty. What more can any man get out of life than that?"

HENRY RICHARDS.

BORN in Gardiner, Me., July 17, 1848. Son of Francis and Anne H. (Gardiner) Richards.

MARRIED June 17, 1871, at Boston, Mass., to Laura Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel G. and Julia Ward Howe.

CHILDREN:

Alice Maud, b. July 24, 1872; B.L. Smith College, 1895.

Rosalind, b. June 30, 1874.

Henry Howe, b. February 23, 1876; A.B. Harvard, 1898;
m. Julia Coolidge, June 21, 1910.

Children: Henry Howe, b. March 15, 1911.

Hamilton, b. September 15, 1913.

Tudor, b. February 16, 1915.

Anne Hallowell, b. September 13, 1917.

Julia Ward, b. August 30, 1878; m. December 27, 1905,
Carleton A. Shaw, A.B. Harvard, 1895.

Children: Henry, b. November 17, 1906.

Elizabeth, b. October 16, 1908.

John Dyer, b. July 31, 1911.

Robert Hallowell, b. July 20, 1914.

Maud, b. November 7, 1881; d. October 11, 1882.

John, b. February 13, 1884; A.B. Harvard, 1907.

Enlisted February, 1917, Machine-Gun Co., First Regiment Connecticut National Guard.

Commissioned Second Lieutenant U.S. Army.

Regulars June, 1918, and assigned to 56th U.S. Infantry.

Served with his regiment in first major offensive of the Allies and of U.S. forces on the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry front.

August, 1918, assigned to Third Battalion Machine-Gun Co., 369th (colored) Infantry. Had a month of trench fighting with this regiment.

September 26, 1918, with his regiment in the opening attack of the "Battle of Liberation" (as known by the French) on the Meuse-Argonne front, after the barrage that opened the way for our troops. About noon of the 26th, after driving Germans back some three or four miles, the enemy resistance stiffened and the machine-gunners were thrown in to break the resistance. While placing his pieces and getting them in line to clear out a machine-gun nest, he was hit in the head and knocked out by a machine-gun bullet. After five weeks in hospital at Forges, near Montereau, he was discharged as fit for duty, and by waiving his sick-leave he was in time to get into the game again for a few days before the armistice. On rejoining he found himself promoted, First Lieutenant, and assigned to the Machine-Gun Co. E, 369th Infantry. November, 1918, to January, 1919, Army of Occupation advanced to Rhine and held a position (with the French) on the banks of the river, in Alsace. Has now returned to New York and waiting to be demobilized.

Laura Elizabeth, b. February 12, 1886; m. Charles Wiggins, 2d, September 2, 1909.

Children: John, b. July 12, 1910.

Charles, b. March 10, 1913.

Laura Elizabeth, b. January 31, 1914.

Rosalind, b. March 17, 1917.

“The experience of another ten years has strengthened my conviction that an active life in a small town is almost a liberal education in itself: it is so full, satisfying, and enlightening. Such a life was not mine of choice, but it would be my first choice were I to begin life anew.

“I go on very much as I did in my last report, with three months annually of very strenuous work in my summer camp; much committee and commission work: holding minor offices of no honor or profit, which, however, bring ample opportunities of service: carrying on a rather voluminous correspondence, and trying to keep up with twelve rapidly developing grandchildren. From time to time I have resumed architectural practice, as friends have asked me to build houses for them, and it has been a most interesting experience to organize an office and take up old habits of work, all in a moment.

“My favorite recreations are canoeing and golf, and I devote my ‘leisure time’ largely to reading — or rather to study — in philosophy, economics, and sociology.

“But of course the chief interest in these later years — to me, as to all others too old to serve — has been the War and War-work: above all the boy ‘over there.’”

ADDRESS: Gardiner, Me.

*CHARLES WARREN RICHARDSON.

BORN in Salem, Mass., September 7, 1843. Son of Jeremiah and Nancy G. (Sweetser) Richardson.

MARRIED June 6, 1893, at Salem, Mass., to Lucy H., daughter of James Donaldson.

DIED July 16, 1914.

The following Memorial by Pickering was presented at the Class meeting on Commencement Day, June 24, 1915:—

Charles Warren Richardson, born in Salem, Mass., September 7, 1843, was the son of Jeremiah and Nancy Glazier (Sweetser) Richardson. From the sketch written by himself in the Class Book, it appears that he attended the Salem High School, graduating there in 1860, "not having pursued what was called a College course, although reading some Virgil, . . . was in business two or three years and acquired quite a little sum of money, the want of which had been my chief obstacle to going to College before." He was now helped in his studies by one of the teachers in the High School, and by James Albert Dodge, later his College chum, and entered Harvard in the summer of 1865. Here he took good rank from the first, being awarded a "detur" in the Freshman year. He roomed with Dodge successively in No. 2 Hollis, 26 Stoughton, 27 Massachusetts, and 22 Holworthy. After graduation he studied law and was for several years in the office of Messrs. Ives and Lincoln in Salem. His subsequent life was passed in the practice of the law in his native city, with whose varied interests he became closely identified. He was a member of the Common Council in 1881; of the School Committee from 1883 to 1885; a Representative in the Legislature in 1883; and Special Justice of the First Essex District Court from 1891 to 1906. He was a trustee of various important properties, including the Ropes Estate, and by universal testimony administered these trusts with fidelity and good judgment. His opinion was highly regarded both by his associates at the bar and others who sought his counsel and were guided by his advice. He was a member of the Fraternity Lodge of Odd Fellows and of the Essex Lodge of Free Masons, being Master of the latter in 1891 and 1892, a Charter member of the Salem Fraternity

and a member of the Veteran Light Infantry Association of Salem.

His social life appears to have been retired, and his leisure hours given largely to reading and study. He was an excellent French scholar and devoted much time to this literature in his later years.

He was married June 6, 1893, at Salem, to Lucy H. Donaldson, daughter of James Donaldson, who survives him. There were no children of the marriage. He died in Salem, July 16, 1914.

Richardson's life appears to have been one of quiet accomplishment, of devotion to daily duty in his profession, to the calls of citizenship and the demands of family, friends, and neighbors. Little more, perhaps, and assuredly nothing better may be said of any man whose life leads him into the more retired paths of service performed with fidelity to others and honor to himself.

***DUDLEY PICKMAN ROGERS.**

BORN in Salem, August 30, 1848. Son of Richard S. and Eliza L. (Pickman) Rogers.

DIED May 11, 1873.

At a meeting of the Class, held on Commencement Day, June 25, 1873, the following Memorial by H. S. Howe was presented:—

It will ever be with a feeling of sadness to very many of us, that we meet as a Class for our different anniversaries and reunions, and miss from our number the presence of him who but a few months ago was with us in all the freshness of health and strength, but whose early death we to-day mourn. Firmly attached to his Alma Mater, and ever happy in recalling the College days during which he had made so many sincere friends, in whose success and happiness he took the keenest interest; his loss will be felt by our University, by our Class,

and by each of us individually. We who saw him and were with him during his last long and distressing illness, who knew the pain he suffered, yet borne with true Christian fortitude and bravery, with a constant regard and thoughtfulness for those about him, and with never a murmur or complaint, but calmly, trustingly, awaiting the end which from the first he knew must come, find a most worthy example of unselfishness and heroism.

Manly, true, and noble in all his actions, a firm, devoted, and affectionate friend, steadfast and conscientious in every principle of integrity and honor, a thorough gentleman in all his thoughts and deeds, — his memory will ever live in the hearts of those who knew and loved him while with us here, cherished and dear.

*FREDERICK WILLIAM RUSSELL.

BORN in Winchendon, Mass., January 29, 1845. Son of Ira and Roannah (Greenwood) Russell.

MARRIED June 11, 1872, at Lancaster, Mass., to Caroline Emily, daughter of Rev. Abijah P. and Caroline H. Marvin.

CHILDREN:

Rowena Mary, b. February 6, 1881; m. Dr. F. J. Hall, of Dallas, Texas, August 28, 1901.

Children: William Russell, b. August 11, 1903.

Franklin Marvin, b. May 26, 1905.

Richard Walter, b. December 18, 1906.

Dorothea Marvin, b. June 9, 1884; d. December 9, 1889.

Walter Marvin, b. April 12, 1887.

DIED: Dallas, Texas, November 20, 1915.

The following Memorial by Pickering was presented at the Class meeting on Commencement Day, June 22, 1916: —

Frederick William Russell, son of Dr. Ira and Roannah (Greenwood) Russell, was born in Winchendon, Mass., Jan-

uary 29, 1845. His mother was the daughter of Henry and Sally (Woodbury) Greenwood. Two of his great-grandfathers were officers in the War of the Revolution and their swords hang in Russell's Library. He fitted for College in Natick and in 1864 entered Yale at the age of nineteen. At the end of his Sophomore year he left Yale and entered our Class at Harvard. During the first term of the Senior year he was absent teaching school in Winchendon. In the same year he published a number of scientific articles in the *Journal of Science and Art* chiefly on the subject of "meteors," and letters in various papers. In 1867-68 he lived in No. 22 Stoughton and in 1868-69 in No. 15 Hollis, chumming both years with William O. Moseley. During the Civil War, from September 13, 1862, to May 1, 1863, Russell was a member of the Hospital Corps and served "all along the line from Baltimore to the Indian Territory." His father was at the time Surgeon and Lieutenant-Colonel in the service.

Russell graduated from the Medical Department of the University of New York in 1870, and began the practice of medicine at Winchendon in the same year. In 1875 he assisted his father in establishing "The Highlands," a private hospital in Winchendon for the treatment of nervous diseases and the drug habit. Since 1888 he had been its sole owner and Director. He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Boston Society of Neurology and Psychiatry, Society of Medical Superintendents of Insane Hospitals, Boston Society of Natural History, Cambridge Entomological Club, Psychological Society of New England, Medico-Legal Society of New York, Society for Suppression of Inebriety, Order of Red Men, and the Loyal Legion. Outside of strictly professional work his principal interest was the study of insect life, in which he conducted a wide correspondence and made extensive collections. In the affairs of the town of Winchendon Russell was prominent and active. He was organizer and President

of the Coöperative Bank, originator and a Director of the Electric Light Company, introduced the present water system, and was President of the Board of Water Commissioners, giving to the town the land where the plant is located. He was chairman of the Board of Health, member of the School Committee, Cemetery Commissioner, and incorporator, Trustee and Vice-President of the Hospital Cottages for Children at Baldwinsville, Mass.

Russell was married June 11, 1872, at Lancaster, Mass., to Caroline Emily, daughter of Rev. Abijah P. and Caroline H. Marvin. They have had three children: Rowena Mary, born February 6, 1881; Dorothea Marvin, born June 9, 1884, died December 9, 1889; and Walter Marvin, born April 12, 1887. His daughter Rowena married August 28, 1901, Dr. F. J. Hall of Dallas, Texas, and has three children.

During the last three years of his life Russell was a resident and citizen of Dallas, Texas, and here, as in Winchendon, he interested himself actively in local affairs. He was made an honorary member of the Dallas Medical and Surgical Society and Honorary President of the Harvard Club, the active presidency of which he declined. A frequent visitor at the U.S. government laboratory, he kept up his keen interest in entomology in his new home. In September last he lectured before the Dallas County Teachers' Institute.

Russell was a man of many friendships with old and young. Children delighted in his companionship and joyfully accompanied him on his moth-hunting expeditions. He loved the human touch and his genial nature expanded under its influence. He was distinctly a helper of his neighbor and his fellow-men. His native town was keenly appreciative of his many services and unfailing interest in all that concerned its permanent welfare. During his whole life he was a staunch advocate of temperance. He was loyal to his College and his Class, and leaves a pleasant and happy memory, the best of

inheritances to all who knew him in the many and varied interests of his life.

NATHANIEL MORTON SAFFORD.

BORN in Dorchester, Mass., January 31, 1848. Son of Nathaniel F. and Josephine E. (Morton) Safford.

MARRIED July 12, 1893, at Milton, Mass., to Edith Mabel, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Elizabeth (Crossman) Edwards, all of Milton, Mass.

CHILD:

Nathaniel Morton, b. June 21, 1904.

He writes: "Have travelled, more or less, from the St. Anne Shrine, above Quebec, to Orizaba, Southern Mexico, and in all the United States except the four farthest Northwestern States, and to Bermuda, Cuba, etc., Great Britain and Ireland, Western Europe, from the Hebrides to the Soudan, the Great Dam, thence a few miles into the Sahara Desert from Assouan, the head of Nile navigation, Gibraltar, Algiers, Alexandria, Cairo, Azores, Luxor, the Pyramids, Memphis — by water both up and down the Nile, twenty days."

ADDRESS: 15 Westside Road, Milton, Mass.

*WILLIAM MITCHELL SARGENT.

BORN in El Dorado, Ark., September 5, 1848. Son of William T. and Hannah B. (Mitchell) Sargent.

MARRIED October 27, 1886, at Boston, Mass., to Mabel, daughter of William T. and Mary J. (Griffin) Hurd, of Boston, formerly of Portland.

DIED March 29, 1891.

The following Memoir, prepared by George E. Bird, was read at the Commencement meeting of the Class at Cambridge, June, 1891: —

William Mitchell Sargent was born September 5, 1848, at El Dorado, Union County, Ark., and died at Portland, Me., on Easter morning, 1891. Although born in the South, his parents, William True and Hannah B. (Mitchell) Sargent, were of New England origin, both being natives of North Yarmouth, Cumberland County, Me., where their families had long resided. He continued to live at the place of his birth until a few years before the commencement of the Civil War, when he came North for the improvement of his health and the completion of his education. His parents joined him later. In the mean time he remained under the devoted care of relatives at Portland. After the usual course in the public grammar school, he entered the High School of Portland in 1861, and upon his graduation was awarded the James Olcott Brown medal for scholarship. In company with Cushman and myself, who were his classmates in the High School, he passed his examination for Harvard in July, 1865. After graduation, two years were spent in teaching in Connecticut and New Jersey, and the study of law, as time and opportunity were afforded. In June, 1871, returning to Portland, which thenceforth became his home, he concluded his reading for the bar in the office of Hon. W. L. Putnam, whose lasting confidence and friendship he soon won by his generosity, quickness of apprehension, and ready and unselfish helpfulness. He was admitted to the bar of Cumberland County in October, 1872. He immediately began, and for the next eight years continued, the practice of his profession, being largely employed in the investigation of titles, which undoubtedly led to a fondness for antiquarian and genealogical research, in all of which he became well and enviably known. In 1880 his belief in the possibility and profit of river mining in the United States of Colombia led to his undertaking the organization and equipment of an expedition to the river Atrato. Into this enterprise he threw himself with all the ardor and hopefulness of

his nature, and by his energy and resoluteness overcame a multitude of difficulties. He sailed with the expedition he had organized, in February, 1881, but, overcome with labor and anxiety, a serious illness compelled his return immediately on his arrival at Cartagena. His recovery was slow. He resumed his practice in 1882 or 1883. Shortly after, under the direction of the Maine Historical Society, he became interested in editing the earliest volumes of York deeds, six of which were published with his active assistance, and two under his sole supervision. In 1888 he published a volume of the earliest Maine wills, under the title "Maine Wills," and from time to time contributed papers and material to the Maine Historical Society and Maine Genealogical Society, of both of which he was a valued member. Whatever he undertook was done with earnestness and zeal, and thoroughness and exactness were his constant aim.

He married, October 27, 1886, Mabel, daughter of William T. and Mary J. Hurd, who survives him. In the spring of the present year his health was apparently completely reëstablished, and no doubt or questioning seemed to mar his enjoyment of the present, or happy anticipations of the future. Death could scarcely have come more suddenly or unexpectedly. An almost unnoticed ailment of two days' duration became at noon on Friday, March 27, alarmingly painful, and the hastily summoned physicians advised him that a grave surgical operation afforded the only hope of recovery. He received the intelligence with profound calmness, asked and improved a short time to prepare his affairs for a fatal result, and cheerfully submitted himself to the surgeons. The following day gave hope of his recovery. Early in the forenoon of Sunday, March 29, fully conscious, and with physical strength seemingly unimpaired, he died. If thoughtfulness and tender regard for others, calmness and unflinching courage, make death less distressing, his indeed was happy.

The following is his own account of his life written for the Class Book in 1869: —

“I am the eldest child and only son of William True and Hannah Brown (Mitchell) Sargent, born at El Dorado, Ark., September 5, 1848. My mother was daughter of Jeremiah and Sally Haskell (March, daughter of Colonel March, of Revolutionary fame) Mitchell. My father at the age of nineteen went South to New Orleans, and entered upon a mercantile career. After his marriage, October 17, 1847, he removed to Union County, Ark., and identifying his interests with that new community was rewarded by President Pierce for his political services by the office of Register of Public Lands for South Arkansas. He was continued under President Buchanan, and at the end of his term of office purposed returning North to Yarmouth, Me., the birthplace of both my parents, and the place of residence of both my paternal and maternal ancestors since about 1740. He was prevented by the late Civil War from settling his affairs advantageously, and he chose to remain where he could exercise personal control over his landed estate, and, in common with all in the South who had anything to lose, has now to complain of his belief in the stability of C.S.A. He was more fortunate than many in saving a part of his fortune, and he removed to Portland, Me., where he now resides, having retired from active pursuits.

“As above stated, I was born in El Dorado, and lived in Champagnolle, Ark., during my childhood. Though my father had not received a collegiate education, being one of my grandfather's eldest sons, and unfortunately arriving on the scene before he felt able to withdraw enough capital to defray his son's expenses at College, though he afterwards sent my two youngest uncles to Bowdoin, he had since my birth resolved I should have the best he could afford. So in 1857, when I was nine years old, I was left with my maternal grand-

parents at Portland, Me., to pursue my studies hitherto conducted under the supervision of a private tutor, Mr. Greenleaf. I began attendance at the public schools of that city and continued in them until my graduation from the high school, carrying off as a proof of my earlier application a diploma from that institution and one of the 'Brown Memorial Medals,' first given to my class, that of 1865. I sincerely believe that the original wish of the founder was that these should go to those graduates of the school who entered Bowdoin; but in my year he must have been signally disappointed, for the three awarded to a class of eight all being brought to hang on the walls of Harvard. During their connection with the school I studied under Mr. J. H. Hanson, Bowdoin College; Mr. J. B. Harden, Harvard University, 1861; Mr. W. P. Tucker, Bowdoin; Mr. A. P. Stone, the present principal; and Mr. Prentiss Cummings, of Harvard University, 1864. I entered Harvard at the July examination, 1865, at the age of sixteen, where I remained till January, 1867, when I was suspended for 'hazing' Freshmen, with two others of my Class. I was absent till March, 1868, when I renewed my connection with my Class, having spent a very agreeable though forced vacation at my home in Portland. I kept up with my Class without assistance from a tutor. During my suspension I taught a district school of about sixty members on Long Island, Portland Harbor, for the three winter months, 1867-68, to my own satisfaction, and, what is better, to that of the City School Committee. My way through College has been very pleasant to me. I have been a member of the ball and boat clubs, have played in two match games and rowed in three races. Freshman year I occupied Gray's 35; Sophomore year, Stoughton 32. I chummed Sophomore year with John R. Mason. Since then I have roomed outside the Yard. After graduating I shall ultimately study law for a profession. Immediately, I have

received the offer of an ushership in a private gentleman's school in Savannah, Ga., that I shall probably accept."

MARK SIBLEY SEVERANCE.

BORN in Cleveland, Ohio, October 28, 1846. Son of Theodor C. and Caroline M. (Seymour) Severance.

MARRIED November 1, 1879, at San Francisco, Cal., to Annie, daughter of Hiram and Lydia S. Crittenden, formerly of St. Louis, Mo., and Great Barrington, Mass.; d. September 15, 1918.

CHILDREN:

Harriet, b. September 8, 1884; m. June 6, 1914, John R. Munn.

Child: John Randall, Jr.

Marjorie, b. August 30, 1887; m. W. I. McPherson.

Children: Marjorie Anne.

Harriet Severance.

"No great changes since 1908. Lived a good deal of the time on the ranch near Redlands. Was happy to see the old classmates in Boston in 1915, many of whom I had not seen for forty-five years. Business activities have consisted, in large part, of managing property of myself and family. As we are disposing of our California properties as fast as possible, particularly ranch lands, I am hoping to be a little more free to travel, and in this way I hope to see more of the good old Class, which I love as much as in the days of our youth. No new societies beyond a Country Club here and there; I now belong to Atlantic Union of London, England; Harvard Club, New York; California Club and Los Angeles Country Club, and Annandale Golf Club, Pasadena."

ADDRESS: 285 Congress Place, Pasadena, Cal.

GEORGE RUSSELL SHAW.

BORN in Parkman, Me., October 28, 1848. Son of Samuel P. and Hannah (Buck) Shaw.

MARRIED August 31, 1874, at Paris, France, to Emily, daughter of Thomas and Mariana Mott, of Philadelphia.

CHILDREN:

Francis George, b. August 13, 1875; A.B. Harvard, 1897; m. Marguerite Hofer, April 5, 1905.

Children: Francis George, b. December 23, 1909.
Pauline, b. February 24, 1912.

Isabel Pelham, b. February 18, 1877; m. Frederick E. Lowell, April 30, 1903.

Children: Mariana, b. May 23, 1904.
Alice, b. April 16, 1906.
Francis Cabot, b. August 6, 1909.
Frederick Eldredge, b. January 18, 1911.

Thomas Mott, b. September 19, 1878; A.B. Harvard, 1900; m. Caroline Quinan, February 20, 1905.

Children: Isabel, b. November 6, 1906.
Sally, b. November 16, 1908.
George Russell, b. October 10, 1911.

“My principal occupation has been the study of the Pines, with headquarters at the Arnold Arboretum. As an occasional recreation I have endeavored to reproduce the Italian method of working leather for decorative purposes. In 1910 I gave up my residence in Boston and have since resided, together with my children and grandchildren, in Concord, Mass.

“The determination of the large collection of Mexican Pines, belonging to the Department of Forestry in Washington, necessitated four trips to Mexico and four trips were made to Europe in order to examine the various collections in England and on the Continent. In my last visit the War broke

out and I was detained in northern France until October before I could obtain passage for America."

Author of:

"The Pines of Mexico" (Publications of the Arnold Arboretum No. 1), 1909.

"The Genus Pinus" (Publications of the Arnold Arboretum No. 5), 1914.

ADDRESS: Concord, Mass.

ROBERT GOULD SHAW.

BORN in Parkman, Me., May 6, 1850. Son of Samuel P. and Hannah (Buck) Shaw.

MARRIED September 14, 1875, at Wellesley, Mass., to Isabella Pratt, daughter of H. Hollis and Isabella Pratt Hunnewell, all of Boston.

CHILDREN:

Susan Welles, b. August 9, 1876.

Robert Gould, b. September 15, 1877; A.B. Harvard, 1899.

Hollis Hunnewell, b. October 4, 1878; A.B. Harvard, 1899.

Theodore Lyman, b. 1882; A.B. Harvard, 1905.

Arthur Hunnewell, b. August 28, 1887.

In 1915 "I was appointed Curator of the Theatre Collection of Harvard College Library and most of my time is given up to that.

"I still live in Wellesley, but have changed my winter residence to 1101 Beacon Street, Brookline. Am a member of the Bostonian Society and several social clubs.

"My wife and five children are all living and I have three grandchildren, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Lee, — Isabella, Lucy, and Pauline Agassiz.

"My sons, Hollis ('99), Theodore (1905), and Arthur (1909), are happily married, but Robert ('99) has remained single."

The "Theatre Collection," one of the largest in the world,

was given by him to the College, and its maintenance provided for by an endowment fund given by him.

ADDRESS: Wellesley, Mass.

***JOSEPH LYMAN SILSBEE.**

BORN in Salem, Mass., November 25, 1848. Son of William and Charlotte (Lyman) Silsbee.

MARRIED June 5, 1875, at Syracuse, N.Y., to Anna B., daughter of Charles B. and Deborah W. (Gannet) Sedgwick.

CHILDREN:

Charlotte, b. April 9, 1876; m. Francis Drexel Smith, June 30, 1900.

Child: Joseph Lyman, b. June 10, 1908.

Margaret, b. October 19, 1877; Smith College; m. Frank E. Wade, June 4, 1904.

Child: Anna Sedgwick, b. October 4, 1907.

Joseph Lyman, b. June 16, 1879; A.B. Harvard, 1902.

Ralph, b. January 7, 1881; Princeton.

Gladys, b. October 9, 1885.

Anne, b. August 7, 1887; m. Edward A. Rosenfeld, November 25, 1907.

Deborah, b. November 10, 1890.

DIED January 31, 1913.

The following Memorial by Willard was presented at the Class meeting on Commencement Day, June 19, 1913:—

Very unexpectedly, after a brief illness of only three weeks, our classmate, Joseph Lyman Silsbee, died January 31, 1913, at his home in Edgewater, a suburb and part of Chicago, in his sixty-fifth year. According to his physician's diagnosis, the cause was a malignant growth on the liver. His illness was attended by very little pain, but toward the last a rapid weakening. I say "unexpectedly" because for years he had seemed in

excellent health and excellent spirits, out much in the open, playing golf and the like, travelling widely in professional matters, and seemingly finding life pleasant and worrying little.

His ancestral stock on both sides was throughout that fine old Puritan stock, as we speak of the type a century back and more. His father was the Reverend William Silsbee, Harvard, 1832, whose family, generations from the first early coming to this country, had lived in and about Salem, Mass. His mother was Charlotte Lyman, from Northampton, Mass.; her family came originally from Walpole, N. H.

He was born in Salem, November 25, 1848, living there until 1859. Thence he went to Northampton, Mass., with his father, who was in charge of the Unitarian Church there. In 1863 he entered the Middle Class at the Phillips Exeter Academy and in June, 1865, our Class.

His College life, as I remember it, and as I think most of the Class will remember it, was as to his studies that of a creditable, but not an especially hard-working student; for he enjoyed its social and athletic side too much really to dig and grind for student rank and honors. In his studies his preference was rather for the things tending to cultivate the amenities of life than preparation for the hurly-burly of its battles. He was fond of athletics, in which rowing was his favorite, and the spare time he had for them was given chiefly to rowing on the Charles. While in College he had neither the natural or acquired physique and ruggedness to excel particularly in the College sports of his time, and I really do not think he very much cared to, though during all of 1868 and some of 1869 before we graduated he took part in numerous of the local Class boat races. He did enjoy walking, and in the vacations had several long and interesting tramps in the New England States and New York with various of our classmates. He was very likeable and approachable; he liked all of us, and so he was liked by us all.

After graduation from Harvard he completed the archi-

tectural course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was for a time after that in the offices of Ware & Van Brunt, and later of Ralph Emerson, of Boston, all architects of high repute in those days. Then he made a trip to Europe, passing upwards of a year there, mostly in travel and sketching. In the fall of 1873 he went to Syracuse, N.Y., where he remained for about nine years practising his profession with fairly good success.

The lure of rapidly growing Chicago called him thither in late 1883, where he has since lived and remained in the continuous practice of his profession until his going.

In Chicago, his agreeable and cultured personality, combined with an advanced knowledge of his profession and his membership in several of the more desirable clubs, brought him desirable patronage from the start. Since in Chicago he has always been a member of its University, Harvard and Literary Clubs, of late years of the Glenview Golf Club, Cliff Dwellers, — and at times of various other clubs.

He soon acquired a high reputation, particularly in the line of high-class and artistic residence work. I have in mind a \$50,000 residence planned and erected over twenty years ago by him for a very dear personal friend of mine, which I have visited many times. My friend died many years ago, and this home has been in the possession of several others since, people of means I have known fairly well. The praise my friend and the owners following him gave of it, and its present owners give of it now, its completeness, inside and outside charm and comfort, have been unstinted and unceasing to the present. Not far from this home is another of his planning, perhaps twice as expensive, but equally inviting and beautiful.

At the time of his death he had designed and was in charge of the building of a magnificent residence — a king's palace it may properly be called — at Vermejo Park, near Trinidad, N.M., not far from the southwestern Colorado State line, to

cost, when all completed, with its extensions, additions, and outhouses, in the neighborhood of half a million dollars, for one of his very wealthy Chicago patrons removed there. This, he used to say to me, was to be his architectural monument of triumph. Not long before Frank Millet's death he had arranged with Frank for a month to six weeks of Frank's company there in the summer of 1912, in a kind of joint half vacation for them both; Frank, too, through Joe, having some professional work to do there. He was the architect of the Chicago Telephone Building, Chicago's first steel-skeleton building. He planned and erected many, perhaps a majority, of the residences in Edgewater, where he lived. The appearance of these was always artistic, and the homes in themselves suitable and comfortable inside. No doubt it was largely due to them that Edgewater has from the beginning been a popular residence location of a well-to-do class of Chicagoans. Generally it may be said of his professional work, it was always excellent, always up to a high standard, and so appreciated by his patrons.

In 1875 he married Miss Anna B. Sedgwick of Syracuse. Mrs. Silsbee survives her husband. There were born to them seven children, five girls and two boys, four of them now married. There also survive him seven grandchildren. Silsbee's home in Edgewater was perhaps seven or eight miles north of the centre of the city, on the Lake shore; mine nearly that distance south. On account of this distance I did not see him at his home as often as I should have liked but often enough to know and appreciate the rare charm attaching to it, no less owing, it is to be said, to the gracious hospitality of his charming wife and perfect helpmeet than to himself. There was the fine atmosphere of good breeding when you entered it, the ease one felt in the genial welcome and the way of doing things just right without ostentation and without constraint.

The thirty years past he and I were often together, back and forth at each other's offices, meeting in the clubs, playing golf

together, and the like. All this got for me a deep insight, as I believe, into his essential characteristics which I did n't get in College. It came very soon upon me he was a born gentleman, so just naturally had to be one all his life. He could n't be anything else. I do not think he could have been deliberately unfair to, or inconsiderate of, anybody, I doubt if even to an enemy, of whom he thought he had a few. He was open-hearted and generous, optimistic as a boy, indeed beautifully retaining much of a boy's buoyant disposition and lively exuberance to the last. I think there were few things he would have enjoyed so much as sufficient to enable him to do in unstinted generosity those things for his family and friends we call princely. To round him out according to his natural leanings he should have possessed immense broad acres, and an immense annual income. I suspect he could have found without much effort abundant use of a yearly million, disposed of it all gracefully and beautifully, and noted regretfully many avenues in life where a quarter of a million additional could have been most easily and satisfactorily disposed of to the great advantage and happiness of his friends.

And yet during an adverse and rather dismal several years of his life financially, when it required much careful figuring and self-denial to make both ends meet, there was never any repining nor envy of others, nor even great diminution of his constitutionally buoyant temperament. To him it was rather a humorous situation that one so naturally well qualified as was he to exercise and enjoy the choicest amenities of social life should, by the rulings of the powers that be, whoever and whatever they were, be compelled to an exclusive consideration for a time of only the dull and dry necessities.

There is no question but that he possessed in an eminent degree, like Nat Smith, the saving grace of humor. He knew wherein the humor of things lay. He had a happy way of pointing it out from very dry and sometimes very harsh facts.

Yet he could be impatient enough on the proper occasion to suit anybody, and a little more than that. I think it is no reflection on him, but merely to say he is human, that I have known of several occasions wherein he was relentlessly gripped by the resistless force of towering rages.

From the standpoint of material success, financial success, he needed a little more aggressiveness, which is usually dependent on a fairly good degree of confidence in one's self, whether a proper confidence or not. But he was innately modest about the merit of the things he did. With him it was not "This is fine, could n't be better," but "I hope it will be thought fairly good; of course there are many ways in which it could be improved."

In his own Class History he writes: "I received a (school) prize at Northampton, but I don't believe I deserved it." "I was n't anything of an oarsman, but I liked it." While this lack of self-assertiveness in a man has its drawbacks, it carries with it, we will all admit, something of compensation to a man in the increased loveliness it seems to get for him if he is lovable at all.

As he was a born gentleman, so was he a born artist. Of this I am sure, he would have attained not merely a good, but a very, very high reputation as a landscape painter had he chosen to follow this line in art. I used often to notice an especial absent-minded peculiarity of his. When we were alone together at our respective offices, or elsewhere, in conference over say legal matters important to him, or other serious matters, it was a habit of his to pull to him a sheet or a scrap of blank paper and while we were talking most earnestly, and he unquestionably giving the utmost attention as he listened, or thoroughly in earnest in his own talking, his pencil would be in his hand over that sheet or scrap, and delineating some sketch of something or other, a tower, a window, a monogram, a face, a figure, a distant view, absolutely automatically, his

mind apparently without the least thought of what his fingers were doing so far as any indications of it he gave to me. And often after our talks I would gather up these ephemeral things and would be surprised at the strength or the daintiness and the life of them, and the finish and artistic merit, whether it was a sketch as large as a plate or as small as a button. I used to ask him afterwards how he could do these things, and apparently be so absorbed in the matters of our talks. He had no explanation except to laugh and say, "Oh, I don't know, it just came, merely fingers, I suppose."

As a Harvard man, he was a patriot, if ever there was one, to the innermost fibre of his being, true and enthusiastic in Her name to the limit. A duty to Her, a call in Her name was, let me go to Harry Pickering for the words, a "Royal Command."

And, anyhow you think of him, he was a good fellow through and through, of fine mentality, of honorable and honest as well as advanced ideals, of an exact probity, of an affectionate and generous disposition, and of a clean family and personal life. He had his full share of that stuff in him that has always been essential to the weaving and the strengthening of the superb warp and woof which has made splendid, and will keep it so, the royal Class of Harvard '69. We have had to say "good-bye" to him, but it has been with great regret.

WILLIAM HAMMATT SIMMONS.

BORN in Springfield, Mass., December 27, 1848. Son of George Frederick and Mary (Ripley) Simmons.

MARRIED. Wife not now living.

Continues to reside in Bangor, Me., where he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession since 1872. Some years ago he abandoned general practice and has since devoted himself to surgery. He is widely known as a surgeon of much skill. He was one of those who organized and opened the

Eastern Maine General Hospital in Bangor in 1892 and ever since has been one of the Visiting Surgeons.

ADDRESS: 30 High Street, Bangor, Me.

***NATHANIEL STEVENS SMITH.**

BORN in Southwick, Mass., July 4, 1847. Son of John and Catharine S. (Stevens) Smith.

MARRIED June 8, 1882, at New York, N.Y., to Maimie, daughter of Vincent C. and Sarah Telle King.

CHILDREN:

King, b. May 28, 1883; A.B. Harvard, 1905.

Saidee King, b. September 19, 1885; m. Henry L. Loomis, and has a daughter.

Nathaniel Stevens, b. March 29, 1888; Harvard, 1911.

DIED March 23, 1912.

The following Memorial by Willard was presented at the Class meeting on Commencement Day, June 20, 1912: —

Our classmate, Nathaniel Stevens Smith, died March 23, 1912, at his home in New York, of nephritis, after an illness of less than a week.

He was born in Southwick, Mass., July 4, 1847; when three years old he went with his parents to Westfield, Mass.; and when ten years old, to Kingston, N.Y. He attended the Kingston Academy there until he entered Harvard in 1865.

On graduation he went to New York, and entered the law office of Judge Nelson, an ex-Justice of the Court of Appeals of that State. Several years later Nat opened his own office and conducted for many years a successful law practice. In 1898 he was appointed United States Referee in Bankruptcy in New York. His conduct of that office was such that he was reappointed in 1911 for an additional ten-year term.

June 8, 1882, he married Mary King of New York. Of the marriage were two sons, — King, Harvard, '05, Nathaniel

Stevens, Jr., Harvard, '11, each taking the degree in three years, — and a daughter, Mrs. Henry Luther Loomis, and her infant daughter, all of New York, and surviving him.

The same fondness for outdoor life and sports he showed in College was part of him after College days were over, to the end. For more than thirty years he was a member of the Blooming Grove Hunting and Fishing Club of Pike County, Pa., and for several years President of that organization. He was considered an expert with the fly rod, an excellent shot at the traps and in the field, and a fairly good, and very enthusiastic, golf-player. At the time of his death he was one of the managers of the Harvard Club of New York, of which he was one of the original incorporators. He was also a member of the University, Lawyers' and Apawamis (Golf) Clubs of New York. It is safe to say no one will be more missed than he from any of these organizations.

He was preëminently social among men. The buoyancy and exuberance of his good-fellowship permeated everybody and everything in which he took part. He had a positive genius for wakening up and brightening all social gatherings wherever he was present. I quote from a letter of Langdon Marvin, '98, President of the New York Harvard Club, written me the day after Nat's death: —

“His death is a real shock to all of us, for he has been throughout the life of the Harvard Club of New York City, one of its most devoted and useful members, and a friend to every man in the Club. We shall miss him greatly here, and we shall miss him greatly, too, at the meetings of the Associated Harvard Clubs.”

He entered into the spirit of all our reunions and Class meetings with a fire and enthusiasm it seemed to me it was out of the power of any of the rest of us to reach, and by that very fire he swung them and made them delightful, — I think more irresistibly than was possible for any other member of the Class.

He had a great big sense of humor. Nobody saw more quickly than he, or better appreciated, the humorous sides of things as they presented themselves; and he was a most happy raconteur of them. They flashed up before him as vividly ten years after as though they happened yesterday, and his recital of them ten years after was as keen and fresh and amusing as if he were telling of them the day they happened.

In thinking of Nat, we of the Class must naturally go back to those four years of our first associations, which seem now to have been the very halcyon years of Harvard athletics in the competitive sports of our College times, the times when Harvard just could n't be beaten in anything. Nat was on the Nine from the beginning to the end. Excepting only Archie Bush of glorious memory, he was perhaps the best player in it most of the time. I recall reading in Wilkes' "Spirit of the Times," in June, 1869, a ranking of the then great ball-players of the country, where Nat and two professionals were rated together as the three greatest third basemen. All his heart and soul were in every game he played. His first thought was for the "Honor of Harvard," as we youths of that time rather frenziedly, but sincerely enough, held victory. All those years, too, he was a member of the Glee Club, and contributed a particularly fine musical ear and excellent voice to its attractive and popular concerts. How he loved to sing in chorus, and how mighty and pervading was the flow of his musical soul whenever and wherever good cheer and good fellowship sounded the call!

He was universally well liked. But he was very impulsive, and perhaps unnecessarily outspoken at times. He had just enough of mild "eccentricities" not to find some of us who did not altogether get along well with him now and then, — this last I am sure simply and only because it took a fairly intimate acquaintanceship with him to cause it to be realized how really insignificant and ephemeral, so far as he was concerned, were most of the things that caused the trifling frictions.

I happened to be the first man he knew in the Class. We met in the old United States Hotel in Boston, just come off the train to commence our June entrance examinations the following day. An older brother of his I had known well in Chicago was with him, and introduced him to me, doing me the great honor to particularly admonish him not to get too far away from me. Nat certainly followed his brother's instructions. For the first six weeks of our Freshman year, I remember, I thought Nat was to prove a very serious proposition; but that period over, I began rapidly to understand and appreciate him; and after that there never was a serious break in our solid, intimate friendship, though innumerable little fusses and differences of opinion all the time in all kinds of things.

You will most of you know what I mean when I speak of his wonderful moods and tempers. When these were "off side," — I called them "grouches," — every variation of light and dark gray shadows over his face for an hour, a day, or more, were usually dispelled by a chance happy nothing the next hour or the next day, and completely forgotten. But there were occasional grouches that lasted a week, and one or two, I believe, even a fortnight, which were genuinely beautiful in the intensity of their blackness; and then for a time there was trouble enough until these, too, had run their courses, and the happy, bright, sunny, June days of his best and real disposition shone forth again.

I have said Nat was impulsive. At times he went to extremes. He was extreme in both his likes and dislikes, and he then did not refrain from expressing himself freely; for he had plenty of courage, and fought good and hard when he had to, although he did not seek trouble.

I take a joyous pleasure in saying of him, once he gave his friendship, he was a staunch and loyal friend through good and evil report, and unshakable. At bottom, he had a strong, native common sense, and a strong, right sense of the good and the

true; and all through his life, and whatever his moods, he never ignored their voice. He wanted to, and did, follow the right and honorable path as he saw it, and he did not often mistake it.

It must seem to me he will be to you others who remain, as he will be to me, — a true and dear and loved Nat Smith of always Happy Memory.

*WILLIAM ELIOT SPARKS.

BORN in Cambridge, Mass., October 23, 1847. Son of Jared and Mary C. (Silsbee) Sparks.

MARRIED January 20, 1875, at Taunton, Mass., to Harriet A., daughter of William and H. A. Mason, of Taunton.

CHILDREN:

Mary Silsbee, b. April 14, 1876.

William Mason, b. September 27, 1879; d. October 1, 1879.

Ethel, b. October 4, 1882.

DIED September 5, 1886, at Taunton, Mass.

The following Memoir, prepared by William S. Hall, was read at the Commencement meeting of the Class, held at Cambridge, June 29, 1887: —

William Eliot Sparks, son of Jared and Mary C. (Silsbee) Sparks, was born at Cambridge, Mass., October 23, 1847.

He was fitted for College at Phillips Exeter Academy and entered Harvard College, July, 1865.

After graduation he adopted the profession of mechanical engineer and machinist, and all his later study and work was in this direction.

After a short course as a special student at the Institute of Technology in Boston, he spent a year in the Manchester Locomotive Works at Manchester, N.H.

In September, 1872, he entered the Mason Machine Works at Taunton, Mass., of which, in October, 1874, he became Assistant Superintendent.

In 1878 failing health compelled him to give up his work at Taunton, and in July of that year he made a voyage in a sailing-ship from Boston to San Francisco. Though much benefited by this voyage, he never again took up the work which he had been obliged to lay down.

Sea air seemed always to give him new strength, and every summer, for the rest of his life, was in great part spent upon the sea.

Last summer various engagements prevented him from going away until much later in the season than usual, and he had several times spoken of feeling somewhat run down, when he was taken with typhoid fever at his home in Taunton.

The course of the disease was swift and alarming, but it was thought that the crisis had been passed, when early in the morning of Sunday, September 5, he died while asleep.

He was married at Taunton on January 20, 1875, and his widow, Harriet (Mason) Sparks, and two daughters survive him.

The memory of a gentle life is its own best eulogy.

For those who knew and loved him there is no need of more; words cannot contain their love.

No man, however conspicuous or distinguished, often touches the lives of many others very nearly.

The true record of men's lives is, and must be, made in the comparatively narrow circle of family and friends.

It is as brother, husband, father, son, that most of us must render an account.

As we bear ourselves unselfishly, walk uprightly, speak truthfully, and deal gently, so shall the reckoning be demanded of us; and may our lives at the last show as fair a page as his!

The following is his own account of his life, written in 1869:—

“I was born on the 23d of October, 1847, on Quincy Street, Cambridge, Mass., and have lived in the same place since my

birth. I was named after William Harvard Eliot, a classmate and dear friend of my father, Jared Sparks, who was then Professor of History in Harvard College, of which he was afterwards the President. He graduated there in 1815, and was living in Cambridge at the time of his death, March 14, 1866, and was buried in the cemetery, Mount Auburn. His own ancestors and relations were simple farmers of Connecticut. My mother, Mary Crowninshield Silsbee, was the daughter of Hon. Nathaniel Silsbee, a merchant of Salem, Mass., who was for many years in public life, and who long had charge of the Committees of Commerce and Finance in the House of Representatives and Senate of the United States. His wife, my grandmother, was equally a member of the Crowninshield and Derby families, names widely connected with the prosperity of this country's commerce and her defence in war. I was in Europe with the family from June, 1857, until August, 1858, and was sent while there to the academy of Monsieur Gachotte in Paris. After my return home my education was continued under Mr. Sullivan, Park Street, and Mr. Dixwell, Boylston Court, both of Boston, and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H., where during two years I was prepared for College. I entered Harvard in July, 1865, at the age of seventeen. I have never been absent from College for more than one or two weeks at a time, on account of temporary illness. I have had no chum, having occupied throughout my College course the room selected by my father, No. 12 Gray's Hall. While in College I was a member of the Institute of 1770 and the Hasty Pudding Club, as well as a Greek letter society. Besides my journey to Europe in 1857-58, I have travelled a good deal with my father over New England and other parts of the United States; but I have never been farther south than Washington, farther west than Niagara Falls, where I spent a few days in the summer of 1867, nor farther north on this continent than Quebec and Montreal, visiting Montreal for the second time in 1867. While

on my second visit to Washington, in February, 1869, I visited Mount Vernon."

HENRY KITTREDGE SPAULDING.

BORN in Tewksbury, Mass., December 25, 1847. Son of Benjamin F. and Mary (Fearing) Spaulding.

MARRIED December 27, 1883, at Lowell, Mass., to Eunice A., daughter of Jonathan and Eunice Adaline (Stickney) Ladd.

Graduated from Harvard College in Class of 1870. He writes: "I left New York City, May 1, 1907, and lived two years at 107 Holyrood Avenue, Lowell, Mass. I then returned to my old home at Tewksbury, and served as clerk and librarian in the office of the State Infirmary until January 1, 1918. In August, 1918, I entered the office of the Lowell Bleachery, where I am still employed."

ADDRESS: Lowell, Mass.

FRANCIS MANNING STANWOOD.

BORN in Boston, July 31, 1848. Son of Eben C. and Eliza J. (Dole) Stanwood.

MARRIED in Boston, January 12, 1871, to Louisa Blair, daughter of Charles Owen and Louisa Willis Rogers, all of Boston.

CHILDREN:

Louie Rogers, b. September 29, 1872.

Francis Manning, b. May 25, 1875; A.B. Harvard, 1897.

Eben Blaine, b. March 23, 1877; A.B. Harvard, 1899; m.

October 11, 1905, Gladys, daughter of Thomas W. and Jean Goodwillie Lawson.

Marian, b. February 14, 1880; d. March 14, 1886.

Alice, b. July 17, 1883.

Paul, b. August 18, 1888; Harvard Class of 1909.

"My three sons have been in U.S. Service during the War. Francis M., Ensign, U.S.N.; Eben Blaine, First Lieutenant, U.S.A., Military Intelligence Division; Paul, Yeoman, U.S.N.

“Delivered Memorial Day oration at Manchester, Mass., on May 30, 1912.”

ADDRESS: 277 St. Paul Street, Brookline, Mass.

LORENZO GORHAM STEVENS.

BORN in Bedford, Mass., December 26, 1846. Son of Lorenzo D. and Mary G. (Parsons) Stevens.

MARRIED August 30, 1881, to Susan Lynds, Truro, Nova Scotia, only daughter of the late Dr. John Waddell; d. February 23, 1901.

CHILDREN:

Henry Waddell, b. March 24, 1883.

Edland Archibald, b. August 23, 1885; LL.B. London, 1906.

Gorham Vinton, b. June 11, 1887; d. January 18, 1918.

Sarah Blanchard, b. August 30, 1888.

MARRIED January 20, 1903, to Elizabeth Anne, South Woodford, Essex, England, daughter of Edward Cook; d. March 21, 1916.

“1908, '09 and '10 I was Assistant Minister of the Church of the Holy Trinity, East Finchley, London, England. I then spent a year travelling with my only daughter through England, Wales, and Ireland.

“In 1912 I joined my youngest son, Gorham Vinton, who was farming and ranching here. Soon after the Great War began he returned to England, where he and his next elder brother, Edland Archibald, secured commissions in the British Army (Lieutenants). He died in hospital at Chocques, France, January 18, 1918, after having been gassed in the trenches.

“I am planning to return to England to live with my second son, Edland Archibald, a Solicitor in the Midlands. Spend a good part of my time in reading and writing. Am now preparing a little book bearing on the War.”

Author of:—

“First Half-Century’s History of St. Luke’s Church, St. John, New Brunswick,” 1889.

ADDRESS: Acadia Valley, Alberta, Canada.

***LOUIS THIES.**

BORN in Dresden, Germany, December 12, 1847. Son of Louis Thies.

DIED at Badenweiler, Southern Germany, August, 1870.

***CHRISTOPHER ALBERT THOMPSON.**

BORN in Norwich City, Conn., January 9, 1848. Son of Christopher C. and Harriet A. (Thompson) Thompson.

DIED August 19, 1867.

***BENJAMIN LOWELL MERRILL TOWER.**

BORN in Boston, June 17, 1848. Son of George and Adeline (Lane) Tower.

MARRIED July 3, 1878, at Cohasset, Mass., to Eliza Curtis, daughter of Dr. Samuel and Eliza Curtis Kneeland, of Boston.

CHILDREN:

George Homer, b. June 22, 1879; A.B. Harvard, 1901; m. November 7, 1906, Adeline Boyd, daughter of William A. Boyd, of New York.

Eliza Kneeland, b. December 16, 1880; m. June 8, 1908, Roy B. Baker, A.B. Harvard, 1899.

Benjamin Curtis, b. January 20, 1884; A.B. Harvard, 1905.

Private, first class, in the 101st Field Artillery, Battery A, A.E.F. He enlisted in the Motor Transport Service of the A.E.F. in November, 1917, and served with the Mallet Reserve of the French Army. This unit took active part in many engagements. He was transferred to the 101st Field Artillery in November, 1918.

Adeline Lane, b. January 20, 1884.

DIED June 14, 1909.

The following Memorial by Gallagher was presented June 30, 1909: —

Benjamin Lowell Merrill Tower, son of George and Adeline (Lane) Tower, was born in Boston, June 17, 1848. On his father's side the lines of his ancestry are traced directly back to the early settlers of Hingham and Cohasset on the South Shore of Massachusetts Bay. His father was a physician, his maternal grandfather one of the old-time merchants of Boston.

His preliminary education was obtained at the Brimmer School, which he left at the age of eleven to enter the Boston Latin School, from which he graduated in 1865, receiving one of the Franklin Medals. Eight of his fellow-graduates were also graduates of the Class of 1869 at Harvard — Ayer, Beal, Gallagher, H. M. Howe, Loring, Montague, W. O. Moseley, and Whitney.

Immediately on graduation he commenced the study of the law, in which he continued without interruption till the day of his death. He entered the office of Brooks & Ball in Boston, was a member of the law-firm of Ball, Story & Tower, afterwards of the firm of Tower, Talbot, Hiler & Pillsbury, and later still of the firm of Tower, Talbot & Hiler with offices at 35 Congress Street.

He was married July 3, 1878, at Cohasset, Mass., to Eliza Curtis, daughter of Dr. Samuel and Eliza Curtis Kneeland of Boston, and lived in Boston with the exception of three years spent in Braintree, Mass., where he was a very efficient member of the School Board.

In church relations he was affiliated with the Old South Church of Boston. In College he was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, the Institute of 1770, and the O.K. He belonged to the Boston Athletic, and University Clubs, was connected

with the Eastern, and Corinthian Yacht Clubs, and was for some years Commodore of the Hull Yacht Club.

He died very suddenly on Monday, June 14, 1909. Retiring on Sunday evening in apparently perfect health he was stricken with apoplexy during the night, and passed away the next morning. His father had died in the same way and at about the same age. A widow, two sons, and two daughters survive him, as well as his aged mother, to whom he was most devotedly attached, and for whom he had cared with filial solicitude for many years.

He never entered political life, or became connected with any great business corporations, so that his life was not marked by unusual and striking events. He was an exceedingly industrious and busy lawyer, giving himself unremittingly to the claims of his chosen profession. Early in his career he wrote to his College chum, "I spend the whole week swimming lustily against the current, and on Saturday thoroughly tired I crawl out on the shore of an island, where I can rest for the inevitable plunge and stroke of Monday morning," and that spirit of vigorous application continued to the end.

The frank, enthusiastic, buoyant temperament of his boyhood never deserted him, so that he retained that happy faculty of being thoroughly companionable with his children, always appearing rather the older brother than the father, so closely sympathetic was he with them in all their interests. It is a great tribute to a father's influence when his children can be quoted as saying that they would rather go off on a good time with their father than with their companions of their own age.

Growing out of this temperament was the rare quality, especially dwelt upon by his law-partner, Mr. Talbot, of keeping his troubles, vexations, and disappointments to himself, and of presenting to his associates the smiling countenance and the hearty rebound from the annoyances of life that reduce friction

and stimulate hopefulness and courage. A busy, generous, and devoted life is ended.

"Large was his bounty and his soul sincere."

GEORGE CLARK TRAVIS.

BORN in Holliston, Mass., August 19, 1847. Son of George Clark and Rachel Parker (Currier) Travis.

MARRIED April 5, 1871, at Holliston, Mass., to Harriet March, daughter of Austin Green and Mary Charlotte (March) Fitch.

CHILDREN:

Harold Fitch, b. June 30, 1872; d. October 15, 1910.

Walter Currier, b. March 16, 1875; d. April 29, 1876.

Helen March, b. May 22, 1877; d. May 12, 1879.

Howard Currier, b. March 13, 1879.

Left the Boston Elevated Railway Company April 1, 1919.

ADDRESS: 206 Franklin Street, Newton, Mass.

*WINSLOW LEWIS TUCKER.

BORN in Jamaica Plain, Mass., June 29, 1847. Son of Elisha G. and Elizabeth M. (Harris) Tucker.

MARRIED April 15, 1873, in Dorchester, Mass., to Abigail A., daughter of Thomas D. and Julia C. Quincy, of Dorchester.

CHILDREN:

Louise J., b. June 6, 1874; d. 1881.

Quincy, b. July 4, 1878.

Graduated from Harvard Dental School in 1872.

DIED March 15, 1919.

Funeral service at the Church of the Advent, Boston, Mass., March 19, 1919. Beal, Hall, Pickering, and Wyman attended, representing the Class.

*SAMUEL EPES TURNER.

BORN in Baltimore, Md., September 6, 1846. Son of Samuel E. and Clarinda S. (Miller) Turner.

MARRIED in Waltham, Mass., to Mary Louise, daughter of Horatio and Lucy Ann (Tower) Moore.

CHILDREN:

Lucy Cushing, b. September 6, 1879; m. October 5, 1907, William E. Schoyer, A.B. Yale, 1900, LL.B. Harvard, 1903.

Children: William.
Preston.
Mary.
Edward.
George.

Clara Miller, b. November 24, 1881.

Samuel Epes, b. February 22, 1884; m. June, 1910, Katharine Ames.

Children : Samuel Epes.
Mary.
Alice.
Clara.
Elizabeth.

Howard Moore, b. August 6, 1885; A.B. Harvard, 1906; m. Helen Choate Eustis, February 8, 1913.

Children: Margaret Holyoke, b. March 7, 1914.
Frances Eustis, b. March 17, 1916.
Howard Moore, b. December 16, 1918.

July 22, 1918, commissioned First Lieutenant, Engineers, R.C. August 13, 1918, entered active service, Camp Lee, Va. Then at Engineer Officers' Training School, Camp Lee and Camp Humphreys, Va. October 4 to 14, 1918, First Lieutenant, Company B, Seventh Engineer Training Regiment, at Camp Humphreys, Va. October 14 to December 26, 1918, First Lieutenant, Company A, 606th Engineers, at Camp Humphreys, Va. December 26, 1918, discharged.

DIED at Cambridge, Mass., May 15, 1896.

The following Memorial by Morison was presented at the Class meeting on Commencement Day, June, 1896:—

Samuel Epes Turner was born in Baltimore, September 6, 1846. His parents were Samuel Epes and Clarinda Sparrow (Miller) Turner. He was their only child, and all the watchful solicitude, unselfish interest, and deep affection that parents can feel toward an only child fell to his lot. Until he was eleven years old he did not go to school, but received instruction from his mother. Then for nine years he attended different private schools in his native city. In 1865 he entered the Advanced Class in Phillips Exeter Academy, and the following year joined the Class of 1869 as a Sophomore. Though he was descended, as the great-great-grandson, from President Holyoke, he had no near relatives who had been to Harvard College. In his Sophomore year he roomed alone, the other two years with Goward.

Though not specially prominent in the little world of College life, and, like most of those who entered the Class after it was formed, not taken into any of the prominent College societies, yet there was probably no one of us who was more loyal to the Class itself, or had more loyal friendship to each member of the Class, or followed the fortunes of each one of us with a more loyal interest. No friendship formed in College days ever suffered through his neglect.

After graduation he returned to his home in Baltimore, where for two years he studied law in the University of Maryland. He there received the degree of LL.B. in June, 1871, and the following month was admitted to the bar. He practised law in Baltimore till April, 1874, when he abandoned the profession.

In September, 1874, he opened a fitting school for boys, but after two years gave it up in the expectation of more congenial work. Just what he wanted he did not have, but from that time on he lived the life of a student. When he graduated, he

stated for the Class Book that his favorite studies were mineralogy, history, and mathematics. It was to the second of these subjects that his life was chiefly devoted, and it was substantial work that he did in it. In 1880 he received the Harvard degree of Ph.D. in history. He was essentially a student. He read a great deal, and it was reading that was mostly of a very solid kind, and in many languages. His memory was unusually retentive, and his mind was a remarkable storehouse of facts. If one wanted some out-of-the-way piece of information which he did not know how to find in any book, there were few persons who would be so likely as Turner, even in the university city in which he spent the last years of his life, to impart the desired knowledge. If he could not do this from his acquired mental store, he was ready to give any needed time to look up the matter for a friend. A stranger who saw only his merry, boyish manner, and heard his frequent, ringing laugh, would be slow to recognize the other very different, but much more real, character of the man.

He married, September 14, 1878, Mary Louise Moore, of Waltham, Mass. In the autumn of 1880 he went abroad to spend two years in Europe. During a portion of this time he was seriously ill. The year following his return he lived in Wareham, Mass., which was his mother's former home, and where for many years he spent his summers.

In November, 1883, he hired a furnished house in Cambridge, as he wished to be near the College Library in order to carry on his studies in connection with the constitutional history of Germany. He came only for that winter, but this temporary residence was extended till Cambridge became his permanent home, and last January he had the satisfaction of moving into a house which he had built.

This study of the constitutional history of Germany occupied all his time for a number of years, and resulted in a book published in New York in 1888, entitled "A Sketch of the Ger-

manic Constitution." This book embodied a vast amount of research, and was written with great conciseness and clearness. It attracted attention not only in this country, but also in Europe. The leading newspaper in southern Germany devoted several columns to a review of it, and this notice was entirely laudatory. This book is not mentioned in our Class Reports.

Some years earlier he made a translation of Eginhard's "Life of Charlemagne," and annotated it. This was published in Harper's "Half-Hour Series," in 1880. He delivered in 1893 a course of lectures on the history of Spain, which he had prepared with much care. He wrote numerous articles in various newspapers and other periodicals — all the way from *Life* to the *Atlantic Monthly* — on an immense variety of subjects, from humorous verse to politics and history.

The year 1889-90 he was an instructor in Phillips Exeter Academy, during a period when that school was without a principal. For one year he taught Latin in a private school in Boston, and for a number of years he had had private pupils.

May 15, 1896, he rode on his bicycle to Harvard Square — and it was characteristic of the man that this was on an errand for a friend. As he was just leaving the square a so-called "emergency wagon" of the West End Street Railway Company was driven up behind him with the horses on the run; though he was on his own side of the street the driver of this wagon attempted to pass between him and the sidewalk. He was thrown down by one of the horses, and two wheels of the wagon passed over him. He was mortally injured and was taken to his home. The accident was about noon. He lived with clear mind and without excessive suffering till his death at about 7.30 the following morning.

Besides his widow and his mother, who for many years had made her home with him, he leaves four children, two girls of sixteen and fourteen, two boys of twelve and ten. His home life was a remarkably happy one. His occupation kept him with

his family, and his interest in his children was as if he were one of them.

He has left the example of a pure, unselfish, faithful, unassuming life, in which those who knew him best find least to criticize.

***RAYMOND LEE WARD.**

BORN in Buffalo, N.Y., June 14, 1848. Son of William R. L. Ward.

MARRIED June 1, 1886, to Frances Adelaide, daughter of George G. and Fannie Adelaide (Anderson) Barnard.

DIED March 2, 1900.

The following Memoir was read by Francis H. Appleton, at the Class meeting, Commencement Day, 1900: —

Among classmates who have been privileged to enjoy that degree of intimacy which the Class of '69 has always experienced, I feel that I can refer to one who was associated with us, in words of somewhat greater familiarity than would be appropriate in the meetings of the much larger classes of the present time.

Raymond Lee Ward died March 2, 1900. He was born in Buffalo, N.Y., June 14, 1848; in the spring of 1850 he went with his parents to Cumberland, Md., and in 1851 to Washington, D.C. After his mother's death in February, 1855, he lived with his grandmother and aunt in Salem until about the fall of 1864, when he went to Exeter and entered the Academy, there to complete his preparation for College. Previous to that he passed some years at Master Oliver Carleton's School and the Hacket School in Salem, in which city his school days, except the few at Exeter, were all passed. His brother tells me that he remembers quite well that when he entered Exeter his family were told that it would be a year and a half before he could pass the entrance examinations for Harvard, but he made

up his mind to enter a year sooner, and, for the only time in his early life, worked hard and accomplished his purpose, to the surprise of every one who did not know him well enough to realize his extraordinary natural ability. He had a clear and quick mind, and could speak most interestingly of events of his life, as those who knew him best can testify.

Ward, Hodges, Rogers, and myself were a delegation to the entrance examinations for the Class of '69 who came up to be tested from the neighborhood of Salem, and it seems fitting that I should now be asked to speak a few memorial words for Ward. I am given a quotation from Professor Child in a way that shows Ward's early characteristics in part. His brother having called on the professor to get him to endeavor to induce the Faculty to allow Ward to take suspension rather than take up his connections with the College, as they had written his father he must, the remark was, "What, Ward, sophomore, your brother? You don't say so! the most extraordinary man I ever knew; it is marvellous how little work he can do; never saw anything like it; no sort of use for him to take suspension; but then, if you and he want to try it, of course we will fix it for you"; and he added that "Ward was a most lovable fellow." And the innumerable letters that his immediate family has received, since his death, from people of all sorts and conditions of life, who told of the help, by advice and financially, that Ward gave them, bear testimony that he had a loving heart and a most kindly nature. But the professor's prophecy was correct. Ward went to Great Barrington for his suspension, but devoted more time to fun than study, and never went back to College.

For the next four or five years his life was varied and active; he was in South Carolina securing consignments of cotton by advancing money on the crop; then ran a plantation near Sumter; then went to Texas and bought a large herd of cattle which he drove up through the Indian Territory to Kansas

City, taking them thence by rail to Chicago. Finally he settled down in New York City in the business of selling malt on commission, in which he was very successful. On the 1st of June, 1886, he married Miss Frances A. Barnard, of New York City, a daughter of Hon. George G. Barnard. Those who knew him best in the years after he had been associated with our Class, universally bear testimony to his being a delightful and sympathetic companion, one to whose coming his friends looked forward with true pleasure. While his bright mind did not turn to the study of books, it did contribute largely, in connection with his physical activity and his power of endurance, combined with his genial temperament, to bring to him his financial success and happiness in life.

JOSEPH BANGS WARNER.

BORN in Boston, August 5, 1848. Son of Caleb H. and Elizabeth (Bangs) Warner.

MARRIED September 20, 1876, at Cambridge, Mass., to Margaret W., daughter of the late Robert Boyd and Sarah Sherman (Hoar) Storer, of Cambridge.

CHILDREN:

Roger Sherman, b. August 7, 1877; Harvard A.B. 1898; LL.B. 1902; m. August 4, 1906, Mary Hooper.

Children: Roger Sherman, b. June 12, 1907.

Rachael, b. July 22, 1910.

Sturgis, b. February 9, 1914.

Langdon, b. August 1, 1881; A.B. Harvard, 1903; m. Lorraine Roosevelt.

Children: Lorraine, b. August 12, 1911.

Margaret, b. November 30, 1915.

January 4, 1916, suffered a stroke of paralysis from which he has not recovered. He is, however, able to take his daily drive,

and calls from his friends give him much pleasure. He has a summer home at Ipswich, Mass.

ADDRESS: 23 Brimmer Street, Boston, Mass.

***EDWARD DAVIS WASHBURN.**

The following Memorial by Lawrence was presented at the Class meeting on Commencement Day, June 22, 1916:—

Edward Davis Washburn, a son of Joseph and Martha Ann Ingersoll Washburn, and a nephew of Hon. Emory Washburn (who was Governor of Massachusetts in 1854-55), was born in Savannah, Ga., January 13, 1848. He spent his boyhood in Savannah, where he attended a school kept by Richard Malcolm Johnston, and afterward entered Rock College, near Athens, Ga. In 1864, when only sixteen years old, he enlisted in the Confederate Army, joining a division under the command of General John B. Hood, and served until the end of the war. In 1866 he came to Cambridge, Mass., and pursued his studies under a tutor's guidance.

Washburn was admitted a member of the Harvard Class of '69 in July, 1866, and very soon thereafter started on a three weeks' pedestrian tour through the State with his classmate Lawrence. They carried knapsacks, and tarried overnight in hotels, farmhouses, and barns. In attempting to walk over Hoosac Mountain, in the Township of Florida, they lost their way, and spent a rainy night in the open. Washburn was obliged to leave College during the Sophomore year on account of illness. He returned to Cambridge in 1868, but in the following spring an attack of inflammatory rheumatism compelled him to abandon his course at Harvard. In the autumn of 1869 he entered the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, where he remained three years, specializing in Greek, and obtaining an M.A. degree, after a course of study under the accomplished classical scholar, Professor Basil Lanneau Gildersleeve. He

then entered the Union Theological Seminary at Hampden-Sidney, Prince Edward County, Va., and graduated therefrom in 1875. He was soon after ordained a Presbyterian minister, and carried on "Home Mission" work for a period of seven years until the spring of 1882.

On October 26, 1881, he was married to Miss Jane Cary Harrison, of Martinsburg, W.Va. The birthplace of their four children, whose names follow, is Bedford City, Va.

Edward Davis, Junior, born December 29, 1884, now a Lieutenant in the United States Navy.

Peyton Randolph Harrison, born January 10, 1887, Instructor in French at the John Marshall High School, Richmond, Va.

Edmund Emory, born October 19, 1891, a Presbyterian minister, stationed at Birmingham, Ala., and

Sarah Hunter, born October 19, 1891, who died in infancy.

Our classmate Edward Davis Washburn accepted a pastorate at Bedford City, Va., in June, 1883, and remained there until May, 1893, when he assumed the charge of a parish at Romney, W.Va. About the year 1899 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Hampden-Sidney College. Considerations of health influenced him in declining several calls to assume the charge of important city churches. Dr. Washburn was a scholarly man, and an indefatigable student. In the autumn of 1904 he accepted an invitation to become the pastor of a Presbyterian church at Augusta, a town in Bracken County, Kentucky; but illness prevented his going there. His death occurred at the Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore, Md., March 22, 1905.

***ROBERT CLIFFORD WATSON.**

BORN in New York, September 10, 1847. Son of Robert S. and Mary Hathaway Watson.

MARRIED at Irvington, N.Y., October 31, 1871, to Susan G.,

daughter of Henry and Mary R. (Grinnell) Holdrege; d. September 14, 1918.

CHILDREN:

George Holdrege, b. June 11, 1874; m. June 7, 1905,
Margaret Schouler Williams.

Children: Sylvia Hathaway.
Margaret.
Robert Stevenson.
George Holdrege.

Theodore Sedgwick, b. November 6, 1876; d. April 19,
1909.

Lois Holdrege, b. November 16, 1881; m. October 18, 1905,
Norton Wigglesworth, A.B. Harvard, 1905.

Children: Austen.
Martha.

Henry Russell, b. December 25, 1885; m. November 4,
1911, Elizabeth Swift.

Children: Henry Russell.
Theodore S.

Robert Clifford, b. August 23, 1895.

War service: U.S. Naval Reserve.

Edward Bowditch, b. May 6, 1899; m. September 25,
1913, Lorna Iankea.

Children: Francis S.
Edward B.

War service: U.S. Naval Reserve.

DIED June 1, 1902.

At a meeting of the Class held on Commencement Day,
June 25, 1902, the following Memorial was read by Bradford:—

Robert Clifford Watson was born in New York, September
10, 1847, of New England parents, his father being a native of

Stockbridge, his mother a native of New Bedford, that unusual community which made the high seas the field of its ventures, and brought a world-wide human interest to its simple Quaker homes. There was also in his parentage a strain of the best New England idealism, which early became noticeable in his character.

When he joined our ranks, he brought as his inheritance strong human interest, hearty enjoyment in healthy life and congenial companions, simplicity of taste and high standards. Even in his boyhood his friendship was to be prized, and its value increased with the maturing of his character.

His unusual physical strength was carefully trained, making him early prominent in College athletics; and a keen interest in them was an important part of his life. He became a master oarsman, and the extent of his influence on College rowing was greater than is generally known. That his skill and knowledge in this sport is well recognized appears in the following notice:—

“Robert Clifford Watson, Harvard, '69, who died on June 1, in Milton, Mass., was one of the most devoted promoters of Harvard rowing, and for thirty years either coached Harvard crews himself or advised with the men who did coach them. More than any other man he preserved and handed down the Harvard rowing traditions, which, however they have been modified, seem still in great measure to continue in force. The insurance business was Mr. Watson's vocation, but his avocation year after year was Harvard rowing. It has been said that he ‘had more information about rowing stored up in his head than any other man of his age,’ and it might be added that he was tireless in imparting what he knew to Harvard oarsmen. There might well be a memorial of him in the Harvard boat-house or the Harvard Union.” (*Harper's Weekly*, June 12, 1902, p. 800.)

The value of the example of his high standards can hardly be overestimated. He was a vigorous opponent of everything

“tricky,” ungenerous, or unmanly in College sports; and the silver cup sent by West Point to Harvard was really a tribute to the influence of Clifford Watson at a time when the management of intercollegiate athletics was too often an offence to the public sense.

He preserved in later life the qualities, shown in College, which won for him warm friends on all sides. No tribute could be more eloquent than the sincere grief of such men as bore him on his last pathway.

In his last days he showed an equanimity which surprised even his friends. The threatening death came to him in a way to test the courage of the stoutest hearts.

The words of the Roman, —

“Si totus illabitur orbis
Me impavidum ferent ruinae,”

apply well to the spirit in which Clifford Watson met the inevitable. The calm, clear-sighted courage with which he received his summons, and for a few lingering days steadily faced the end, showed a high character which commands admiration.

We owe to his memory gratitude for noble and generous traits, for rare comradeship, for strength, manliness, courage, a fine sense of honor, and for that hearty, devoted friendship which enriches life.

HENRY WARE WEISS.

BORN in Watertown, Mass., November 5, 1846. Son of John and Sarah F. (Jennison) Weiss.

MARRIED September 3, 1878, to Annie, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Cummings) Fraser, of Sunnybrae, Nova Scotia.

CHILDREN:

Sarah Elizabeth, b. August 6, 1879; m. February 11, 1903,
Alexander G. Frost.

Children: Ethel I., b. August 18, 1906.

Alexander Gray, b. February 17, 1909.

Ethel, b. April 15, 1882.

Henry Ellery, b. January 1, 1884; d. December 31, 1889.

Assistant Secretary Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, until December 31, 1916; retired Assistant Secretary since that date.

ADDRESS: 128 South Washington Street, Hinsdale, Ill.

ISRAEL ADAMS WELCH.

BORN in Danvers, Mass., October 5, 1840. Son of John and Caroline (Sheldon) Welch.

"My life since 1908 has been quite uneventful; have done bookkeeping and accountant work, and am at present regularly employed. My leisure time has generally been spent in reading: good works of fiction, of travel; sometimes have read French books in the original; have read a good many books relating to the South American Republics; have read many books upon the American foreign-merchant marine, and have longed for the time when the flag of our country will be a familiar and frequent visitant in every quarter of the globe as it was a hundred years ago. In politics, have continued a consistent Republican, as I have always been, but citizen first, and partisan afterwards.

"From the above, it will be seen that my life has been commonplace. I often think of the kindly manner in which the Class has made me feel, in all these past years, that I am one of them, and of the pleasant memories that I have of the two evenings with representatives of the Class at supper at the rooms of the Algonquin Club.

"Years ago I wrote two stories, one entitled, 'The Legend of Eastport Mill,' and the other, 'The Ghost at Hartville,' and a ballad, 'The Sailor's Return'; these were published by the *Essex County Mercury* and the *Salem Gazette*; both papers being under the same management. Wrote a book at that time; have written a collection of stories since. Have written an article

entitled, 'The American Merchant Marine: Retrospective, Present, and Prospective.' These latter have not been published."

ADDRESS: 14 Chester Street, Danvers, Mass.

***DAVID PAGE WHEELWRIGHT.**

BORN in Roxbury, Mass., January 26, 1848. Son of George W. and Hannah G. (Tyler) Wheelwright.

DIED at Mentone, France, March 14, 1867.

***JAMES PHINEAS WHITNEY.**

BORN in Boston, January 12, 1847. Son of George A. and Mary D. (Hayward) Whitney.

DIED at Narragansett Pier, R.I., September 6, 1871.

At a meeting of the Class, held on September 11, 1872, the following resolutions were adopted:—

God, who chasteneth where he loveth most, has taken from us our friend and classmate, James Phineas Whitney.

Believing that from his hand come every joy and sorrow, let us thank Him that his infinite love has given us this example of a generous, manly, and devoted life.

Let us remember, with pride and affection, the true and noble heart that gave its strength and tenderness to every suffering, the entire unselfishness and rare generosity that won and held our hearts, the honor that knew no word of calumny or falsehood, the singleness and energy of purpose that never failed in honorable cause, the loyalty and whole-hearted affection that only his mother, to whom he gave it, can fully know.

For her, his truest mourner, we ask that strength which comes from Him who alone has power to comfort, and we ask her to receive from us, who loved him, that true and honest sympathy which he was always first to give.

***WILLIAM SCOLLAY WHITWELL.**

BORN in Keene, N.H., April 14, 1846. Son of William S. and Mary Greene (Hubbard) Whitwell.

MARRIED August 11, 1880, to Blanche Louise, daughter of Louis Henry and Mary Stone Bonestell.

CHILDREN:

William Scollay, b. November 25, 1881.

Louis Cutler, b. October 19, 1882.

Sturgis Bigelow, b. March 30, 1890.

DIED at Fishkill, N.Y., April 18, 1903.

At a meeting of the Class on Commencement Day, June 24, 1903, the following Memorial was read by Bradford: —

William Scollay Whitwell was born in Keene, N.H., in 1846, and after his graduation at Cambridge studied medicine at the Harvard Medical School, pursuing post-graduate studies abroad. After service at various hospitals in New York, he established himself at San Francisco, devoting himself to the specialty of nervous diseases.

His professional career was successful. He recently moved to New York, and after he had established himself in the practice of his specialty, his health became impaired, and death came after an attack of apoplexy.

Those who knew him owe to him much in the rich gift he gave in his pleasant fellowship at all times. As a comrade, a fellow-traveller, and a colleague, he always displayed those qualities which make friendship the richest of human possessions.

***JOSEPH WOODWARD WILDER.**

BORN in Leominster, Mass., August 21, 1847. Son of Charles W. and Laura S. (Kendall) Wilder.

MARRIED September 25, 1884, at Bridgewater, Vt., to Mary J., daughter of Augustus and Jane Trudo.

CHILDREN:

Daisy M., b. July 25, 1885.

Four other children.

DIED in Leominster, December 26, 1896.

The following Memoir was prepared by Archibald M. Howe: —

Joseph Woodward Wilder was born at Leominster, Mass., August 21, 1847. His father, Charles Woodward Wilder, was a successful physician and a good financier, who held many positions of trust in his native town and commonwealth. His mother, Laura S. Wilder, was a descendant of another branch of the Wilder family, and a woman of marked ability.

He received his early education in the Leominster schools until the age of twelve, when he was sent to a boarding school in Sterling. There he remained about a year; then, after returning to Leominster, he went to Phillips Exeter Academy and entered the Junior class, but not then having much taste for study, and not intending to go to College, he left Exeter and returned to Leominster and attended the high school there; but, as he wrote in a report to the Class, he paid little attention to study. As his mother had a strong desire that he should go through College, he came to Cambridge in 1863, studied for a year and a half with Professor E. W. Gurney, and was admitted to Harvard at the second examination in 1865.

A month after becoming a Freshman he had a serious accident in the gymnasium. While practising on the parallel bars he fell, striking his head. For many days it was thought that he could not live, but under the skilful care of Dr. Morrill Wyman he was able to return to College after the Thanksgiving recess.

He wrote that he lost nearly the whole term's work, and that absence from recitations had been a great drawback to him all through his course. It is believed that this injury affected him somewhat throughout his life.

His room was in Harvard Block during the entire four years, He boarded at Mrs. Manning's in the old Plympton House, sometimes known as Bishop's Palace or East Apthorp House.

He was very fond of sports, both as a member of a Class baseball nine and as a member of the Pi Eta Society, and derived much pleasure from a small group of classmates who boarded at R. W. Merrill's and formed a club called the "Epiphrikan."

His summers while in College were usually spent at Moosehead Lake, Me. During the last summer vacation, he with Millet, R. W. Merrill, Travis, and a youth named Hutchinson, paddled in two canoes up the Penobscot River, through Maine, and down the St. John River to the city of St. John, New Brunswick; the trip was at times very perilous, especially in running the Grand Rapids of the St. John River, and lasted five weeks. The two canoes carried the five youths nearly seven hundred miles.

Wilder dearly loved nature and the free life of the camp; as he grew older he turned more and more away from crowded places to country life.

After graduation in 1869 he engaged in the patent stove shelf business, and continued in this several years; for a time he studied law in Leominster, and was employed in the law office of his stepfather, Hon. C. H. Merriam.

While in business he had travelled extensively in the United States, and when in the West became very much interested in mining. Hearing of gold as existing in Plymouth, Vt., he bought a large tract of land there, and for several years carried on mining operations.

September 25, 1884, he married Mary Trudo, of Bridgewater, Vt. In 1886 he returned to Leominster, and lived on a farm which has been in the Wilder family since the town was settled.

During the last years of his life he transacted business in

Fitchburg as a real estate broker and agent, and settled several estates, working until a short time before he was taken ill in the summer of 1896. After an illness of several months with tubercular disease he died December 26, 1896, leaving a widow and five children. The eldest, a daughter (Daisy M.) nearly sixteen years of age, is with her aunt in Leominster; the other children, two boys and two girls, are with their mother at Charlestown, N.H.

He had no desire for popular applause or public station, but lived a life of exceptional kindness and devotion to his family and his friends, and died leaving a fragrant memory wherever he was known.

His College days were especially dear to him, and although he rarely if ever attended Class meetings, he always felt the deepest interest in his classmates and the welfare of Harvard University.

***GARDNER GOODRICH WILLARD.**

BORN in Metamora, Ill., April 8, 1845. Son of Peter H. and Elizabeth O. (Goodrich) Willard.

DIED March 19, 1915.

The following Memorial by Capen was presented at the Class meeting on Commencement Day, June 24, 1915: —

Gardner Goodrich Willard was born in Metamora, Ill., April 8, 1845. He was a lineal descendant of Major Simon Willard, who came to this country from England in 1639, and was the ancestor of a President of Harvard; on the maternal side, of William Goodrich, who came from Goodrich Castle, Wales, settling in Wethersfield, Conn., in 1647. His mother, Elizabeth Osgood Goodrich, was born in Pittsfield, Mass., in 1815. She removed to St. Louis, Mo., in 1837, and was married to Peter Haskell Willard, April 6, 1844. The mother was a woman of unusual literary attainments and was an authoress of repute.

The father was of scholarly tastes, and much called upon for after-dinner and other addresses.

In 1857 the family moved from Metamora to St. Louis; thence in 1861 to Chicago. The father was a wholesale grocer, in prosperous circumstances until the great fire in 1871, in which he sustained heavy losses.

At Metamora Gardner attended the town school, but devoted a good deal of time to the ordinary wild prairie life of that day, thereby acquiring a strong physique and a rugged constitution. In St. Louis he attended the academic department of Washington University. In the winter of 1862 he went to the Skinner School in Chicago, to fit for the high school; but, at the end of three months, became a clerk in his father's store.

August 6, 1862, he enlisted as a private in the Chicago Mercantile Battery, which rendered important service. February 22, 1863, he was honorably discharged on account of ill-health. After his return he again took up his studies preparatory to fitting for College — for the latter year and a half under a private tutor — and entered the Freshman Class of Harvard in 1865, graduating in course in 1869, with an honorable standing in scholarship.

At College he was an enthusiast in athletics, both in the boat and in baseball. After trying both, he decided upon baseball. In the fall of 1866, he was chosen President of the University Nine, and upon the graduation of James Barr Ames in 1868 became the Captain. The record of that nine was a brilliant one. He was a member of Zeta Psi, the Institute of 1770, the Natural History Society, and of the Hasty Pudding Club; also one of the editors of the Institute paper. On Class Day he was Third Marshal. His chums were George H. Ball for the first three years and William T. Bull for the Senior year.

After his graduation he was admitted to the bar. Owing to his father's health and somewhat involved affairs, he was compelled to devote a considerable part of his time to business;

but after a short time he gave all his energies to his profession, in which he met with good success, and won prominent standing at the Chicago bar. For many years he was a member of the firm of Willard & Evans. He was a born leader of men, popular and influential with all he met.

During the months following 1913 his life was one of much suffering and pain; but he kept on, not for his own sake, but for that of others. March 12, 1915, his life-work done, he closed his office, sending to his classmates an affectionate and pathetic letter of farewell, as follows: —

CHICAGO, March 12, 1915.
5528 DORCHESTER AVE.

Dear Myers, Rawle and Fox and Willson and Capen and Severance and Pickering and H. M. Howe and A. M. Howe and Holdrege and Beal — and incidentally, all of 1869: —

During the last six months, at one time and another, I have received from each of you some kind, thoughtful memorandum of remembrance and interest in my welfare, and expressions of kind regard. I suppose there has not been any good reason why I should not have promptly acknowledged them, sending my own affectionate sentiments winging toward you in return. But I did not. I have been sensible there was a kind of an obligation on me to say the truth about a good many things about myself, and I have not liked at all to do it.

I am going to do it now. It might as well be told, for it is generally becoming known; and what I am having to do at the moment calls for an explanation to all of you, my best of friends.

I have not been at all well for the past four years, starting with the grippe in 1911, to which for three years I paid no attention, except to fight it without anybody's assistance. A year ago last December I found I could n't do it any longer, and saw physicians. Their reports were "heart disease" and some of the

rules laid down for the governing of my actions were very stringent — even going so far as to order the discontinuance of my law practice for a long period. It is fair to these physicians to say I did not treat them right. I disobeyed them, and went on practising hard — particularly when my partner died in 1912, and I had his business to take care of as well as my own. I worked hard all the time. About a year ago I had something like a lance thrust in my right side — some internal manifestation. I thought at first it was appendicitis; the doctors said no, and ordered going away and rest, etc. But I went on practising. About two months ago the end came. My strength was gone and I cannot go on any longer. I have given up my offices, and withdrawn from practice, and stay here at home. I have not been able to lie down to sleep in a bed for over six months; such sleep as I get is in catnaps of half an hour to two hours at a time, sitting bolt upright in a chair, either night or day.

The doctors indulge in some very beautiful generalities for my future improvement, the plain English of which is, however, "We may restore you to ordinary half comfort, but as to bringing you to condition for any future work, this can hardly now be expected at your age."

So I do not expect to be able to see any of you again at those once delightful gatherings in Cambridge; and you who, in passing through Chicago, would come to say "How-de" to me were I conveniently located in the heart of the city in an office of my own, which likely I will not have in the future, will only now and again have opportunity or leisure to hunt me out some eight or ten miles distant from the centre of things.

It is an impossibility to say how long I will last. At the present time I would say that a year would quite cover it, but one never can tell.

Anyhow, I want to send to each and every one of you the kindest, most loving and affectionate regards one man can send to another under the circumstances that have attached to our

College relationships. I hope the days are to pass by pleasantly and sweetly in memories of much that has been useful and helpful to others as well as yourselves in the days gone by, and that you rightfully look forward to the days that are left you, to an ease and comfort that is to be sweet and serene to the end.

My future post-office address, until I advise Beal otherwise, will be 5528 Dorchester Avenue, Chicago.

“With warm affection and fond recollection,”

Yours,

(Signed)

GARDNER G. WILLARD.

Then, in sublime confidence, with furled sails, he drifted patiently and peacefully into his port of eternal rest. He died at Chicago, March 19, 1915.

No member of our Class enjoyed a greater degree of affection and esteem than Willard. Of rare social qualities, a genuine man in all the relations of life, one of the truest and most faithful of friends, he always postponed his own comfort and convenience to that of others; always cheerful, cordial, considerate, and kind, his memory will be revered and held dear by all who knew him. Successful and honored in many kinds of activity, an able lawyer, trusted in large affairs, he was never too busy to do good whenever opportunity offered. His profound loyalty to and pride in his College and his Class was one of his marked characteristics. He was one of the founders of the Harvard Club of Chicago, for many years its President. He remained unmarried, to enable him the better to care and provide for those he loved; to them he was all that a father or husband could be. He had a great fondness for children, and a remarkable capacity to attract them.

He was one of those rare natures described by Stevenson:

“For the attraction of a man’s character is apt to be outlived, like the other attraction of his body, and the power to love grows feeble in its turn, as well as the power to inspire love

in others. It is only with a few rare natures that friendship is added to friendship, love to love, and the man keeps growing richer in affection — richer, I mean as a bank may be said to grow richer, both giving and receiving more, after his hair is white and his back weary and he prepares to go down into the dust of death.”

AUGUSTUS EVERETT WILLSON.

BORN in Maysville, Ky., October 13, 1846. Son of Hiram and Ann C. (Ennis) Willson.

MARRIED July 23, 1877, at Louisville, Ky., to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel James A. and Diana Craighead (Walker) Ekin, of Elizabeth, Pa.

CHILD:

James Ekin, b. February 23, 1879; d. March 2, 1879.

“I am very well. My hair shows little gray, and I am happy to believe that I am working as hard, as steadily, and as gladly as I ever did in my life. Life has given me as much as I have had any right to hope, and some things which, in my boyhood, I could not expect.

“Through all my years from October 13, 1846, more than two years over the allotted span, I have been blessed with rare good health and I am very glad that I have been spared, and have reasonable ground to hope more years to work, and wish to die in the harness.

“I wish that I could have done as much for Harvard as in my heart I feel that Harvard has done for me. But every one of us who has had a part in the history of our Harvard, and has had the joy of such friends and classmates, must feel as deeply as I feel that the final balance of accounts leaves him the debtor to Harvard and to his classmates, best of all his friends.

“In 1907 I was nominated by acclamation by the Republican State Convention for Governor of Kentucky, and was elected by a Republican majority of 18,053 in a Democratic State, and

went to Frankfort in December, 1907, and served my term of four years.

"The Legislatures of 1908 and 1910 in my term were both Democratic opposition Legislatures, bitterly opposed to anything the Republican Governor suggested for the benefit of the State, but I succeeded in getting a bill through to take the asylums out of politics. On the first day of my term I had to call out a company of militia to protect the city of Hopkinsville from another attack by the Night Raiders, a really formidable, lawless organization, which threatened the peace of the State and required consistent and unyielding support of law and order in office and on the stump. The record shows that I was able to uphold the law, suppress the lawlessness, and protect the people. For fifteen months I had militia in the field patrolling the troubled areas, and issued a proclamation to the people to defend their homes, and if they did this and were indicted they would not need a lawyer, that the Governor would protect them.

"One of the first problems I had to solve was the application of Powers, Howard, Taylor, and others indicted for the murder of William Goebel, and the settlement of the controversy which had divided even friends and families in every part of Kentucky, and threatened the peace of the State. I gave these cases faithful and unprejudiced consideration, read more than thirty thousand pages of record to understand the cases thoroughly, and had many thousands of petitions and letters from all over the country, and gave public hearings to all who wished and private hearings to none, heard the arguments of all of the laymen and of all the lawyers on both sides, and after earnest and patient consideration of the application, and as a sworn officer and Governor of the Commonwealth, I issued the pardons. I believe that an English judge would have decided those applications as I did, and in my heart I feel that I shall go to the Judgment Seat sure that I did my duty. I know that I did all

that was in my power as Governor to be useful to all the people of Kentucky, and am very glad that, even at the cost of losing my business, and having to start all over again at the end of my term as Governor, in my sixty-seventh year, I had that chance to be useful to many more people than I could have been able to be in private life. I have never been sorry that I was Governor in a very trying time, and I have in my heart great pride in my service.

"I received the Harvard degree of A.M. in course, and the honorary degree of LL.D. of Harvard College in 1908, and also of the Kentucky State University and of Berea College.

"I am sorry that I have not been able to do more than I have done in the noble War activities, but was one of the State Committee of the Red Cross, and took part in all of the campaigns to sell Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps."

ADDRESS: 608 Louisville Trust Building, Louisville, Ky.

***WILLIAM SEAL WINDLE.**

BORN in Fairville, Pa., September 6, 1846. Son of Caleb and Mary (Seal) Windle.

MARRIED June 16, 1881, at West Chester, Pa., to Mary, daughter of William and Letitia Miner (Thomas) Butler.

CHILDREN:

Charlotte Miner, b. May 23, 1882; m. April 24, 1907,
Charles Chauncey Brinton.

Letitia Butler, b. April 19, 1884; A.B. Bryn Mawr, 1907.

William Butler, b. August 4, 1886; A.B. Haverford, 1907.

July, 1917, First Lieutenant, Company I, Iron Division; March, 1919, Major and Assistant Judge-Advocate-General for Twenty-eighth Division at Colombey-les-Belles, France.

DIED October 22, 1915.

The following Memorial by Rawle was presented at the Class meeting Commencement Day, June 22, 1916: —

Windle, in December, 1914, sent me, in a blankbook, some information in regard to his life and his people; rather pathetically he wrote, in sending it: "Though you are twenty-nine days older than I am, the chances are that you will outlive me; and, in that event, I could wish that you would offer, respecting me, at the proper Class meeting, such memorial as to you may seem fitting." He added, however, in his letter, "I have no thought of dying just yet, but at times I feel as if 'lingering in a present nearly spent.'" He prefaced what he wrote by saying that it was prepared "as if for the Class Secretary immediately preceding graduation."

He there gave the keynote of his life: "It has been my lot in College to meet in a social way both in Cambridge and in Boston persons of culture unsurpassed in this land or in any other. May this inspire to upright life. To merit a place in the hearts of those I move among has ever been my prayer, and shall be till I die; and if then there will be echoed: 'His friends were all who knew him,' may there be heard as if echoing back: '*Finis coronat opus.*'"

Looking back to the Exeter days when we were together for a year and a half, I can now understand him rather better than I did then. While we saw a good deal of each other and the home connections drew us together, our intimate friends were different. Perhaps athletics had something to do with this. Football, of an old-fashioned kind, was in vogue at the school and rowing and baseball began there with our class. Windle took no part in any of them, nor even in the universal enjoyment of skating. I think it is true also that he sought his companions rather more among men in the higher class and even among the men whom he had known at Exeter in his first year and who had already gone to Cambridge. He was always social and friendly to every one and entirely sympathetic, more than is common, perhaps. There was indeed very little opportunity for any social life at Exeter in those days. It was nothing but

hard work day and night if one wished to meet the competition or even meet the exacting requirements of the school. Windle's scholarship was high. We all know that Fiske was the exquisite Greek scholar, and only to a slightly less extent, Latin scholar, in the Exeter, as well as the Harvard, class. Bishop Page, whom I lately met, and who had been Fiske's pupil at the Boston Latin School, told me he considered him one of the greatest of teachers. But Windle was a good second, with perhaps half a dozen others, and none of the Exeter men who entered '69 in the Freshman year had a higher rank at Exeter than he had.

I think he cared very much, and very naturally, for the way in which he was received by what I may call the Boston men in '69. I think I like the frank way in which he gave me the order of his election in the first eight in the D.K.E. and the Institute. In the former he was the fourth; in the latter the fifth. The '68 men could not agree upon the usual ten from the Class below them and chose only eight. He knew very little, as he wrote me, about the A.D. and the Hasty Pudding, as he was not initiated into either because of his illness. Indeed illness rather seriously interfered with his College course and work from the early part of the Sophomore year. Even in the Senior year he was under strict orders to do as little work as possible.

Windle was born on September 6, 1846, in Chester County, Pa., on a farm near Fairville, about eight miles from Wilmington, Del., and a like distance from Chester. His people were early settlers of excellent English Hicksite Quaker stock and only English. His first school was the Sharpless Academy at Fairville and later he became a pupil at Wyer's Academy at West Chester, while still living on the ancestral acres.

He went to Exeter in 1862. I never heard him say how his attention was called to Exeter. It was a long way off and there were few from Pennsylvania who were fortunate enough to go there. Probably Windle was the first from his part of the coun-

try, but a number of others in later years followed his example. Exeter graduates in a new country are apt to be missionaries. He took the full course at Exeter in the Class of '65. We passed our College entrance examinations and heard our fate on the morning of Commencement Day of the Class of '65. Then as we stood about, idly wondering what we could do next, we saw the Class of '65 marching in front of Harvard Hall toward the First Church. I remember asking a bystander what was going on there and was told that "some man was going to read a poem." The man was Lowell and the poem was the "Commemoration Ode."

There are others in the Class who knew more of Windle's life in College than I did. We were excellent friends and always glad to meet each other. There was a distinct tie between us, as indeed there has always been through life, but our courses lay in rather opposite directions. It comes back to me now that both at Exeter and in College his life was based upon the thought he gave me that the ruling motive of his life was to "merit a place in the hearts of those he moved among." It is interesting to notice that it was "merit" rather than gain. It was not therefore any desire for what is called popularity, but rather for friendship. It was not ambition nor self-consciousness, but rather sentiment. He cared above all to have *friends*, and he has now expressed it in those terms. It seems to me to go rather deep.

He studied law at West Chester under a distinguished lawyer, Wayne MacVeagh, afterwards Attorney-General of the United States. Upon his admission to the bar in 1871 he went to New York to practise law, but after six months' trial he returned to West Chester. I think the quieter and more studious and reflective life there was better suited to his temperament than the rush of New York. He never spoke to me about his work in New York and it is only recently that I learned of it from his son.

After the ordinary experience of youthful lawyers in a county town, he formed the firm of Butler and Windle which became easily the leading firm in the county. Butler had been a judge and afterwards and for the last eighteen years has been a very useful member of Congress. He tried the jury cases, while Windle prepared the cases for trial and assisted in the arguments in the Supreme Court. From what his associates have told me and from the experience I have had with him as a colleague, he had a thoroughly well-trained legal mind and did his work with extreme industry and care. He was always thoroughly prepared and let no point escape him. One could rely implicitly on his advice because he never gave it until he had thoroughly worked out the problem. When he was engaged on an important case, he was absolutely immersed in the work. He seemed unable to get away from it for a moment. It was with him day and night, unfortunately, perhaps, for it would wear on him; but if it did, it was the price he paid for thoroughness, and his work was at all times thorough. There is a "preparedness" in practising law as well as in military affairs and in both equally necessary to success.

After his partner entered Congress, Windle continued the practice alone until 1910 when his son, Butler, joined him and they were associated until the end.

In his later life he was affiliated with the Episcopal Church in West Chester as a vestryman and was of much value in that connection. But it is interesting to note that in the last few years he somewhat reverted to his Quaker antecedents. He did not, of course, change his religious connection, but he became much interested in the study of the history of the Quakers and of their rules of life and their peculiarities. Perhaps he became somewhat of a pacifist at heart for he wrote me: "My people have never regarded arms with favor but have tried to stand on personal merit rather."

He died at West Chester on October 22, 1915. The members

of his Bar met three days afterwards to express "their sincere sorrow and regret" at his death. The minutes which they adopted said among other things: "Possessed of a well-trained legal mind, conscientious, industrious and painstaking, Mr. Windle was an able and safe practitioner of the law; never of robust physical health, he was non-combative, but served his clients with fidelity and ability. . . . In appreciation of the kindly and genial personality of our fellow member, and the worth of his life in all its activities among us, we tender our sincere sympathy to his family and relatives."

In 1881 he married Mary Butler, of West Chester, daughter of William Butler, a very able and eminent Federal judge. Mrs. Windle survives him. Their children are Charlotte (Brinton), Letitia, and William Butler.

It was a large and notable assemblage of his relatives and fellow townsmen who attended his funeral in the quaint old borough of West Chester, deeply moved by his loss.

So Windle, while he led a quiet life, still led his life according to his own ideal and fully lived up to what he has told us was his ruling motive. I doubt if many of us have been as successful in this as he was. I think we come to realize, with our gray heads, that a talent for friendship is about the one best thing in life.

*FRANK WOODMAN.

BORN in Mineral Point, Wisconsin Territory, September 26, 1846. Son of Cyrus and Charlotte (Flint) Woodman.

MARRIED October 15, 1884, to Nannie Maria, daughter of Dr. John T. and Sarah Ashton (Fitzhugh) Cotton, of Charleston, W.Va.

CHILDREN:

Ashton Fitzhugh, b. May 27, 1886.

Charlotte, b. July 24, 1888; m. November 22, 1911,

Charles Herold Sterrett.

DIED July 12, 1918, in Charleston, W.Va.

Studied civil engineering at Lawrence Scientific School and in Paris. Served as transitman on the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad in Nebraska, and as division engineer on the Chicago, Dubuque, and North-Western Railroad. In 1895 went to Charleston, W.Va., where he has since resided; engaged in various manufactures: woollen, furniture, iron-work, brick, etc. For many years in charge of the Charleston Water-Works and Gas and Electric Company.

The end came unexpectedly and very gently. The heart had given warning of failing strength, but he felt well and was not confined to the house, though obliged to forego much exercise.

The funeral was held at his home. His daughter writes: "We were surprised at the crowd which came to the house, people of all descriptions; many must have admired and liked him whom he seldom saw."

His life for the past ten years, as for the preceding ten or twenty, was uneventful; just the ordinary round of business duties, met and performed as they came. A useful life, but a retired one; no public offices, no especial achievements.

Latterly he had withdrawn, gradually, from some of his business cares, giving himself more time in which to enjoy the companionship of his family, his friends, and his books.

His interest in larger matters remained keen. He had at heart the honor of his country, the civic progress of Charleston, and all social betterment.

His alert sympathy was quick to surmise the trouble or the need of a friend, *quick in the desire to render service*.

The war work of his wife and daughters was unstinted and varied. Mrs. Woodman, as President of the local Y.W.C.A., was soon aware of new duties arising from war conditions. The organization gave efficient help in housing and caring for the women workers at Nitro, the enormous powder plant which came suddenly into existence in the neighborhood of Charleston.

Ashton Fitzhugh Woodman and her sister, Mrs. Charlotte

Sterrett, have taken part in many kinds of Red Cross work, motor service, gauze dressings, sewing, "drives," and the rest, but more especially in the Salvage Department of the local Red Cross. Ashton, as chairman, Charlotte on the executive committee, and a group of unpaid aides, conducted a very successful Red Cross salesroom and tea-room. In the time of the influenza epidemic they each gave six weeks of service.

HORACE WINSLOW WRIGHT.

BORN in Dorchester, Mass., June 21, 1848. Son of Edmund and Sarah A. (Hunt) Wright.

"Have continued to pursue ornithology as an interest and pastime, some hours almost daily having been devoted to pleasant outings and bird observation and record. The parks and reservations as well as suburban towns have afforded ample field during my city residence seven or eight months of the year, and the White Mountain region has proved to be rich in bird life during the nesting and fall migration seasons, when I am in my home at Jefferson Highlands, N.H.

"'Birds of the Boston Public Garden: A Study in Migration,' was published for me by Houghton Mifflin Company in 1909, giving the results of early morning observation there during the years 1900 to 1908. 'Birds of the Jefferson Region in the White Mountains, New Hampshire,' was issued in 1911 as Part I, Vol. V., Proceedings of the Manchester (N.H.) Institute of Arts and Sciences. Various papers have been published in *The Auk*, the quarterly publication of the American Ornithologists' Union, namely: 'A Nesting of the Blue-winged Warbler in Massachusetts,' 1909; 'Some Rare Wild Ducks Wintering at Boston,' 1910; 'Morning Awakening and Even-Song,' two papers, 1912 and 1913; 'Acadian Chickadees in Boston and Vicinity in the Fall of 1913,' 1914; 'Labrador Chickadee in Boston and Vicinity in the Fall of 1916,' 1917; 'The Orange-crowned Warbler as a Fall and Winter Visitant in the Region

of Boston,' 1917; 'Labrador Chickadee in its Return Flight from the Fall Migration of 1916,' 1918; 'Black Ducks Nesting in the Boston Public Garden,' 1919. Many short contributions concerning occurrences of rare birds have been made from time to time.

"So it may be rightly inferred that the observation of birds has been a chief interest with me in all these later years, furnishing a definite object for spending a large share of life in the open, winter as well as summer. It has richly repaid in health and enjoyment and a store of bird-lore which is valued.

"Since 1905 I have been a member of the Nuttall Ornithological Club of Cambridge."

Member of the American Ornithologists' Union.

ADDRESS: 107 Pinckney Street, Boston, Mass.

GERALD WYMAN.

BORN in Charlestown, Mass., May 4, 1847. Son of William and Mary W. (Lapham) Wyman.

MARRIED October 31, 1883, at Concord, N.H., to Mary, daughter of J. Stephens and Grace S. Abbot.

"My interest and pleasures have essentially been in my homes (winter in Boston; summer on North Shore of Massachusetts) and in my profession of public accounting; taking up the same immediately on graduation. I am recognized as the pioneer (certainly in this community) of this profession now so fully established, and also as having been in practice longer than any person in the United States. Much pleasure has been from duty in distant cities and on such duty it has always been my custom to take my wife — and we feel well acquainted with San Francisco, Seattle, Atlanta, Ga., Minneapolis, and many of the larger cities on the way. The only approach to public duty has been in the line of my profession, as when Massachusetts passed a law on Registration of Public Accountants I served terms as examiner and as chairman of the Board. For

more than ten years I have been Treasurer and member of the Executive Committee of Certified Public Accountants Association of Massachusetts and Fellow of the United States Association."

ADDRESS: 131 State Street, Boston, Mass.

NOTICES OF CLASS MEETINGS

*Class Dinner at the Algonquin Club, Boston, on Commencement
Eve, June 23, 1908*

THE following members were present: Ayer, Beal, Beebe, Bigelow, Bird, Bradford, Brannan, Brett, Capen, Cook, Cushman, Fiske, Fox, Gray, W. S. Hall, Hayward, George Hill, A. M. Howe, H. M. Howe, H. S. Howe, Lester, Locke, E. H. Mason, J. R. Mason, Morison, Moseley, Myers, Palmer, Pickering, C. E. Pope, Putnam, Rawle, Read, Russell, Safford, G. R. Shaw, R. G. Shaw, Silsbee, Simmons, Smith, Travis, Warner, Willard, Willson, Windle, Wyman.

Some lines written by H. G. Pickering, and read by him on this occasion, are here given: —

“Nos morituri” — sed non moribundi

Do you suppose that we who thus salute
As standing here in the arena's glare,
Are all unmindful of the passing days,
Or flight of time, or life's uncertain ways?
We hardly think.

Do you suppose that we whose grip yet holds
On some things in this transitory world,
Are yet unconscious where the muscles lax,
As you would predicate — “*vobiscum pax*”?
We hardly think.

Do you suppose, admitting the above,
As well they may “*qui sunt mortales*” all,

For us the warning mentor standing near,
Whispers "*memento*" in reluctant ear?
We hardly think.

Do you suppose that we who love to sit
And chase the hours with nimble wit and song,
Are not of those who yet are in the strife,
And pay stern tribute to the strenuous life?
We hardly think.

Do you suppose a great and sovereign state
Chooses its Governor from those who faint
Beside the way — nor answer to the call
Of civic duty's trumpet from the wall?
We hardly think.

Do you suppose the ermine's ample fold
Is not for him who nears the prophet's span, —
That they who give the law and guide the state
Are laggards halting by life's sunset gate?
We hardly think.

What of the gentler joys that fall to them
Who enter late the beatific state,
And stay the suicide of race and kind,
Are *they* the ones, dear Jack, *you* have in mind?
We hardly think.

'T is not for us to ring the curtain down,
It drops at last to hide life's mimic stage,
And each who lived and wrought in sight of all
Shall answer "*adsum*" to the final call.
We surely think.

*Memorandum of the Fortieth Anniversary Dinner of the Class
of 1869 held at the Algonquin Club, Tuesday, June 29, 1909*

Thirty-six men present. A picture was taken of the men present in front of the Algonquin Club, thirty-four men in the picture; two members coming to the dinner later, not included in the picture. The Secretary, Thomas P. Beal, presided.

A magnum of champagne was sent to the Classes of '72 and '84, and a bottle from each was received in return. Both of these classes were dining at the Algonquin Club.

The '69 Dinner was voted one of the most successful that we ever had. One of the greatest compliments, I think, for the dinner, was the fact mentioned, that we made more noise than the Class of '84. Warren Locke presided at the piano, and a great many of the old songs were sung, led by Bigelow, Mason, and Pickering. The dinner was kept up until after twelve o'clock.

Some verses from Severance were read, and a telegram thanking him for the same was sent. A letter from Willson was read, and a telegram was sent to him, telling him that we were singing "My Old Kentucky Home," in memory of him. It was also voted that an expression of the esteem of the Class be sent to Professor Goodwin, the only living professor who taught the Class of '69.

Menus, with the good wishes of the Class, were sent to W. L. Tucker, G. G. Willard, and J. K. Browne.

Members Present

A. G. Fox
F. D. Millet
T. P. Beal
W. S. Hall
F. H. Appleton
J. Arthur Beebe
J. S. Bigelow
C. J. Blaney

E. H. Bradford, M.D.
Prof. J. D. Brannan
H. F. Burt
R. C. Cushman
A. I. Fiske
Wm. Gallagher
C. L. Hayward
E. F. Hoffman

A. M. Howe
R. M. Lawrence, M.D.
W. A. Locke
E. H. Mason
J. R. Mason
Rev. Robert S. Morison
Hon. Jas. J. Myers
Rev. Frederic Palmer
Rev. F. G. Peabody
Henry G. Pickering

Thos. E. Pope
H. W. Putnam
Francis Rawle
Edward Read
C. W. Richardson
Nath'l M. Safford
R. G. Shaw
G. C. Travis
Jos. B. Warner
Gerald Wyman

Commencement, June 30

Meeting at Thayer 5 at one o'clock. The Secretary presided. The financial standing of the Class was presented by the Secretary and approved. It was voted that obituary notices of the Class be not read at Commencement meeting, but that mention be made of those who had died during the year, and notices of them be printed by the Class Secretary, and sent to the members of the Class and to the families. It was voted to have a Dinner at the expense of the Class Fund in 1910.

Class Dinner, June 28, 1910, Algonquin Club, 7 P.M.

Thirty-three men present. Sent a magnum of champagne to the Classes of '65 and '80. Edward Bowditch, of Albany, was present, the first time for many years. The health of the Class Secretary was drunk with great enthusiasm. Locke presided at the piano, and a number of the old songs were sung.

Commencement, Wednesday, June 29, 1910

Business meeting, Class of 1869, Thayer 5 at 1 P.M. Twenty-two men present. The Secretary presented his reports for the year from May 29, 1909, to June 28, 1910, and the same were approved. On motion it was voted that a contribution not exceeding \$100 per annum be given to the Harvard Alumni Association for five years, the same being approved by the major-

ity of the Class Committee. It was also voted that the Class Secretary secure a room for the evening preceding Commencement, at the place where the Class Dinner is given, and insert a notice to that effect when publishing a notice of the Dinner.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

The Secretary reported that the subscription to the Class Fund under circular of April 8 was \$2480.

14 gave \$100 each

13 50

1 30

8 25

6 20

8 10

By invitation of our classmate, Robert Morison, after the exercises in Memorial Hall at 4.30 P.M., the members of the Class and their wives were entertained at his house, 17 Farrar Street. It was a beautiful afternoon, and those present, of whom there were quite a few, enjoyed the occasion very much indeed; although it was a great disappointment that Mrs. Morison, owing to the death of her brother-in-law, was unable to be present. Mrs. A. M. Howe kindly received in her absence, and also Mrs. Morison's daughter-in-law. The Class felt much indebted to Morison for the Reception.

Class Dinner, June 27, 1911

At the Class Dinner held at the Algonquin Club, June 27, 1911, it was voted: —

“That the most sincere and heartfelt thanks of the Class are due to our classmates Silsbee and Willard for the loving work and enthusiasm, which prompted their efforts to secure the worthy representation of the Class of 1869 at the meeting of the Associated Harvard Clubs in St. Paul and Minneapolis, June 10 and 11, 1911. The success of their efforts was doubtless the

best reward they could have had; but the members of the Class assembled at this Dinner desire to formally express their sense of obligation to them for all that they did, and to congratulate them on the great success of their efforts, as it was admitted by all present that the meeting of the Class of 1869 at St. Paul and Minneapolis was one of the most successful in its history."

Thirty-two men were present. Visits were exchanged with Classes of '76, '79, and '81.

The Class has been represented at the successive meetings of The Associated Harvard Clubs, in notably large numbers at Minneapolis in 1911, when seventeen members were present. Many toasts were drunk to '69 and Myers responded happily for the Class.

As the local papers had it: —

As sixteen '69 men, many heavily touched with gray, filed into the palm room, those of '10 rose from their chairs and challenged:

"'10, '10, '10,

"Rah, rah, rah; rah, rah, rah; rah, rah, rah,

"'69, '69."

The sixteen gathered about a table on which stood their pennant marked "'69," and with a lustiness that defied their years, retorted:

"'69, '69, '69,

"Rah, rah, rah; rah, rah, rah; rah, rah, rah,

"'10, '10."

Nearly 350 graduates of Harvard then rose to their feet and cheered the aged Class. Back and forth the various classes exchanged courtesies with those who left Cambridge only four years after the close of the Civil War. Not once were the "Sixty-Niners" too tired to respond to a cheer — at least they did not allow others to believe so.

Commencement, June 19, 1912

The annual Class Dinner, at the Algonquin Club, June 19, 1912, was attended by twenty-nine members. W. S. Hall presided, in the absence of the Secretary.

A business meeting of the Class was held in Thayer 5 Commencement Day, June 19, 1912, at 1 P.M. The Class Secretary presented report for the financial year from May 31, 1911, to June 19, 1912, and same was accepted and placed on file.

The Secretary stated that memorial notices of Smith written by Willard, of Millet written by Willson, and of Putnam written by Pickering, had been made, and it was voted that the same be printed and sent to the respective families, and to members of the Class; and also placed in the Class Records. There being no further business, the meeting was declared adjourned.

*Memorandum of the Dinner at the Algonquin Club, Boston, on
Commencement Eve, June 18, 1913*

Thirty men were present. The Secretary presided, H. M. Howe on his right, and John Kittredge Browne on his left. A very pleasant dinner, and informal, as usual. The Secretary read letters from absent members. A magnum of wine was sent to the Class of '88, and another to the Class of '93. Singing of the old tunes took place, and the festivities continued until 11.15 P.M.

*Memorandum of the Class Dinner at the Algonquin Club,
Wednesday, June 17, 1914*

Thirty-three men present; T. P. Beal, Secretary, in the chair, Willson on his right, Welch on his left. Chapman, of St. Paul, was present for the first time in twenty-one years. Received visits from the Classes of 1889 and 1865. The Secretary read letters from absent members, including Gardner Willard and Sib Severance. A committee consisting of W. S. Hall, Austen

Fox, and Willson returned the visit of the Class of 1889, and Bowditch, Hall, and Bigelow returned the visit of the Class of 1865; in each case with a bottle of wine. Very short speeches were made by Willson, Chapman, and A. M. Howe. We then adjourned to the piano, where Warren Locke presided, and the meeting did not break up until 11.45. The dinner was voted one of the best that the Class ever had, as to the food and the general good time. Much interest was manifested at the presence of Israel Welch, who had not been with us since his Freshman year at Harvard. It was a great pleasure to have with us Jimmie Myers, who seemed in a great degree to have recovered from a serious operation, which he recently underwent at the Corey Hill Hospital.

Commencement, June 18, 1914

Meeting at Thayer 5, at 12.45 P.M. The Secretary presented his accounts, which were approved. He also presented the memorial of Blaney prepared by H. G. Pickering, which we hope to have printed, and sent to the members of the Class. A committee of four, consisting of Warner, Gray, and H. S. Howe, with the Secretary, was appointed to consider the advisability of raising a fund, to be presented to the University on the occasion of our Fiftieth Anniversary; and whether or not it is advisable to do this in any other way, to fittingly commemorate this occasion. The Class Spread was furnished for the first time by T. D. Cook & Sons, and it seemed a wise change, as the luncheon seemed to be very much appreciated by the members present, of whom there were about thirty-five.

Memorandum of the Annual Banquet and Commencement Eve Festivities, at the Algonquin Club, Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, June 23, 1915

Thirty-three men were present. The Dinner was voted a great success. We sat around the piano until nearly 11.30 P.M.

Visits were made to the Classes of 1865 and 1890. Return visits were made by both of these Classes, that of the latter being memorable from the fact that its delegates brought with them the Leander Rowing Club cup, won in 1914 by the Second Harvard Crew, and then in the keeping of Robert Herrick, of the Class of 1890.

Great regret was felt that A. P. Loring had left early in the evening, and was not able to join in drinking to the health of the Class of 1890 out of the Loving Cup.

Commencement, June 24, 1915

The business meeting was held at Thayer 5, and the only business was the presentation of the accounts of the Class Secretary, which were duly accepted and approved. The Secretary gave notice of the deaths of four members during the preceding year: Richardson, Beebe, Willard, and Myers; and it was voted that Memorial Notices should be prepared, and sent to members of the Class.

Class Dinner at the Algonquin Club, Boston, June 21, 1916

Twenty-three present. Visits from the Classes of '65 and '84. At the close of the Banquet, the brethren united in singing "Auld Lang Syne," and dispersed to their several habitations at the early hour of half-past ten o'clock.

Commencement, June 22, 1916

Business meeting at Thayer 5, June 22, 1916, at twelve o'clock. Present: Beal, Appleton, Wyman, J. R. Mason, Hoffman, Hayward, Bigelow, Palmer, H. M. Howe, Peabody, Lawrence, Moseley, Gallagher, Safford, Cushman.

The Secretary presented his financial report, and on motion it was voted that the same be accepted and printed, and that thanks from the Class be given to the Secretary for his faithful care of the finances.

The following Resolution in regard to James Arthur Beebe, which was duly presented by J. S. Bigelow, on motion of Gerald Wyman was adopted:

“That the Class desire to record their grateful appreciation of the generous gift of the late James Arthur Beebe, testifying in such substantial manner his great interest in the Class, and direct that this Resolution be spread upon the records of the Class, and a copy sent to his brother, E. Pierson Beebe.”

Commencement, June 21, 1917

The meeting of the Class of '69 was held at Thayer 5, on Commencement Day, Thursday, June 21, 1917, at 12 m.

The Secretary presented his account of income and expense for the past year, and also the statement of the property held by the Class. It was voted that the accounts of the Secretary be approved.

On motion of Fox, it was voted that the Annual Dinner of the Class be held the night before Commencement, 1918, in spite of almost any war conditions which might exist. There were present twenty men at the meeting: Woodman, of West Virginia; Pickering, Fox, Hayward, Lawrence, Bigelow, Safford, H. M. Howe, Peabody, Moseley, Wyman, Palmer, Appleton, W. S. Hall, Cushman, Bradford, Fay, Gray, R. G. Shaw, Beal.

Memorandum of an impromptu Subscription Dinner

At the Parker House, Boston, on the night before Commencement, 1918, with an attendance of sixteen. William S. Hall presided, and Austen G. Fox was the guest of honor. Here follows a list of those present: Appleton, Beal, Bigelow, Bradford, Brannan, Cushman, Fox, Hayward, Hall, H. S. Howe, Lawrence, Moseley, Palmer, Pickering, Peabody, Wyman.

The Dinner was considered a very pleasant affair, and the

gathering adjourned to the piano about 9.30 p.m., and indulged in some of the old-time songs. A novel feature was the discovery that Palmer was excellent at the piano, and also at singing.

Commencement, June 20, 1918

A meeting of the Class of '69 was held at noon this day at Thayer 5; Thomas P. Beal presiding. Twenty members were present. The meeting was called to order by Beal, who appointed Francis M. Stanwood Secretary *pro tem*. Beal, as Treasurer of the Class Fund, read his Report, showing cash on hand of \$179.82, and invested funds of \$12,533.80, on May 31, 1918. This Report was by vote accepted, and ordered to be filed with the Class papers.

Chairman Beal appointed Pickering, Bradford, and Fox a special committee, with full powers, to report upon the acquisition and disposition of Frank Millet's bust.

The Class Committee was authorized to arrange for the 1919 Dinner and Celebration; the Fiftieth Anniversary.

The luncheon was modest and excellent.

ODE

BY ARTHUR IRVING FISKE

I

Like the thousands before us we gather to-day,
And with beauty in blossom and gem;
And we march on the world as high-hearted as they,
To forget, be forgotten, by them.
Forget thee, my brother? forgotten by thee?
Alma Mater, thy blessing forgot?
Oh, dry with the dryness of ashes will be
The heart that remembreth not.

II

Give thy hand to me, brother. Farewell must be said.
There is bitterness love would prolong:
There are prayer for the living, and praise for the dead;
There are sorrow and promise and song.
Alma Mater, God bless thee. Dear Mother, adieu.
On our tongues are hurrah: and alas; —
'T is alas for the days that will never renew:
'T is hurrah, we salute thee and pass.

CLASS SONG

Music selected by W. A. LOCKE, *Chorister*

Words by M. S. SEVERANCE

We gather, now, classmates, to sing our last song;
Farewell to the scenes that have known us so long.
Our fortunes may change, but wherever we be
Shall thought, Alma Mater, turn steadfast to thee, —
Our thoughts, Alma Mater, be ever of thee.

With a grasp of the hand and a vow we depart,
To dutiful service of head and of heart:
Tho' thinned be our ranks and tho' dimmed be our sight,
Thy blessing, dear mother, be on us in fight —
Thy glory, dear Mother, be ours in the fight.

And now that the sound of our song dies away,
Bear witness, O beauty and brightness of day:
As bees haunt in music the blossoming vine,
Shall musical mem'ries haunt old Sixty-nine, —
Our hope and our love be for thee, Sixty-nine.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE CLASS, JANUARY 31, 1919

THE total amount of property on this date was \$12,403.33, represented by the following:

City of Lowell, Mass., 4% bond due 1920.....\$1,000
City of Malden, Mass., 4% bond due 1923..... 1,000

The following amounts due from the respective

Savings Banks: —

Worcester County Inst. for Savings, Worcester, Mass.	1,082.42
Provident Inst. for Savings, Boston.....	1,079.75
Home Savings Bank, Boston.....	1,095.90
Boston 5¢ Savings Bank, Boston.....	1,095.90
Suffolk Savings Bank, Boston.....	1,090.56
Cambridge Savings Bank, Cambridge, Mass.....	813.79
Essex Savings Bank, Lawrence, Mass.....	1,103.97
Warren Inst. for Savings, Boston.....	1,095.90
East Boston Savings Bank, Boston.....	813.79
Franklin Inst. for Savings, Boston.....	1,082.40
Cash on hand in the hands of the	
Class Secretary.....	48.95
	\$12,403.33

Respectfully submitted,
THOMAS P. BEAL, *Secretary Class of '69.*

March 28, 1919.

All previous Reports of the Secretary, regarding the Class Fund, have been duly approved and accepted by unanimous votes at the several Business Meetings. The present thriving condition of the Fund is largely due to the liberal Bequest of J. Arthur Beebe. After deducting the Inheritance Tax, the amount received from this source was \$9500.



